W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

P. P. P. P.
ALWAYS OPEN
C. E. JONES,
36 Government Street.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1893. No. 114.

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat
GIVEN AWAY
With Every BOY'S SUIT,
AT
S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dress Stylishly

Buy your
Dress Goods
At
"The Westside"

We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

LOOK AT YOUR SHOES
Don't You Want a New Pair?
LOOK AT MY SHOES
The Best Stock of Summer Shoes in the Province.
You'll want 'em. You'll buy 'em.
A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Weiler Bros.
NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVED.
White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.
LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.
Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By experienced saleslady, position in stationery, boot and shoe, or fruit store. Address F., Times office. my16-3t

WANTED—A partner in a good paying business in Victoria; must have five thousand dollars. Address H.S.T., Box 605, giving address and references. my16-tf

THE WORLD is a good deal as we make it. We try to make it pleasant for you, by supplying everything of the best at Colonial Metropole Restaurant and Bar. my16-1t

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or nurse for an invalid, by middle-aged lady (German). Mrs. D. Stange, 60 1-2 Johnson street. my16-3t

TO LET—A new two-story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road—a delightful locality. Apply 169 Menzies street, or J. Piercy, Yates street. my15-4t

FOR SALE—Rare chance; $40 mixed lumber for $20. Only cash need apply. 6 Harrison street. my15-2t

WANTED—A servant for general work. Apply to Mrs. Andrew Gray, Roslyn, Catherine street, Victoria West. m15-2t

100 ACRES—Twelve miles from city; a bargain; $800. Apply 5 Store street. m12-6t

WANTED—A good general servant. None but a good worker need apply. Mrs. Foster, 51 Work street. my15-3t

100 ACRES—Twelve miles from city; a bargain; $800. Apply 5 Store street. m12-6t

WANTED—To exchange central city lot and cash for a ranch within 15 miles of Victoria, or on Island road. Address D.B., Times office. my12-6t

FOR SALE—Fifty acres of good land, nine miles from city; Saanich railway crosses it; will have station close to property. Will sell cheap, or exchange for city property. Apply 5 Store street. my12-6t

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—188 acres good land; 100 acres fenced; 50 acres improved; 12 acres cleared; houses, orchard, etc.; river frontage, good fishing and hunting; three and a half miles from E. and N. railway station, Cowichan; approved of property taken in part payment, and half on mortgage if required; easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. m12-1m-d-w

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply to Mrs. Nicholles, 220 Dallas road, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. my11-tf

TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, at 29 Princess avenue. my11-5t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

C. H. DICKIE.
WILLIAM T. MARSHALL.
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my16-1m

GRAND ANNUAL BAZAAR

Under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney,

In aid of Sunday School Room, St. Saviour's Church, will be held in Victoria West Hall, on

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1893, at 2 p.m.

Concert and Empire Crook Drill at 8 p.m. High Tea, 25c., at 5 30 to 7.30 p.m. Admission 10 cents.

Nakusp & Sloean Railway Company

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 7th June next, addressed to hte undersigned, care Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., bankers, Vancouver, B.C., for the construction of this company's railway from Nakusp to Forks of Carpenter Creek.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Victoria, B.C., May 8th, 1893.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
my16-tn-sa-td Secretary-Treasurer.

Imperative Sale

FURNITURE & TRADER'S OUTFIT.

By Furnival & Co., City Auction Mart
58 BROAD STREET,
On WEDNESDAY, May 17,
1893, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On account of the large consignment of Furniture last Saturday, the Trader's Outfit advertised was not offered, but will be sold on Wednesday, the 17th, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Also a quantity of Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom and other Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c.

A Fine Rosewood Grand Piano, by Steinway & Sons, New York.

Also a very fine collection of Tweeds, Coatings and Pantings.

TERMS CASH.

W. FURNIVAL,
m16-1t Auctioneer.

Pullman's Laurels in Danger.

Ere for the time I quit the subject of American railways and American custom houses, to which I shall have, perhaps, occasion to revert more than once, I may mention that I have always been desperately puzzled as to who was really the inventor of the sleeping car. It existed, as everybody knows, prior to the time of Mr. Pullman, whose name is as well known in Europe as it is in his native country; whose colossal carriage building works I have inspected in Chicago, and whose hospitality, both in his own house and in his own cars, I have more than once enjoyed. I have somewhere read that our great engineer Brunel devised, while he was constructing the Great Western railway, something approaching a sleeping car—but only for one passenger, himself. All students of vehicular history are likewise aware that even in remote antiquity sleeping litters on men's shoulders were common, and they probably resembled to some extent the native palanquins which one sees at the present day in the streets of Calcutta. At the same time I cannot resist the thought that the American sleeping car, with its tiers of lower and upper berths, was suggested by the almost identical berths in the saloons of the river steamers, on which, whenever it was possible, Americans shipped themselves, whenever a river lay in their line of route, in order that they might escape for a brief period from the discomfort and the vitiated atmosphere of the railway cars.—G. A. Sala in London Telegraph.

A RAILWAY FIGHT

The C.P.R. After Both Eastern and Western Business.

WELCOME NEWS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The "Great Disturber" Will Free It From Monopoly.

Great Excitement on the London Stock Exchange—Another Australian Bank Suspends—New South Wales Government Takes Action—Sensational Failure in Detroit.

San Francisco, May 16.—It is announced to-day that the Canadian Pacific has given notice that from this time forward its New York rates will apply to the whole Atlantic seaboard territory, or all common points on the Atlantic coast. It is also stated that the Dominion road has prepared a new tariff which will completely cut under the westbound tariffs of both the Columbia line from New York to San Francisco, via Panama, and of the Sunset route. M. M. Stern, freight and passenger agent of the C. P. for this district, was not inclined to talk as to the details of the three-cornered transportation fight. He said, however: "I have not received a copy of the new tariff as yet, but you may state, however, that the Canadian Pacific Railway will compete with both the North American Navigation Co. and the Sunset route for westbound business from New York and other Atlantic seaboard cities."

He Slighted the Admiral.

New York, May 16.—Rear Admiral Gherardi declined to-night to say anything about the removal of Capt. Higginson from the command of the U. S. steamship Atlanta or the causes that led up to it. A naval officer familiar with the case said that Capt. Higginson committed a breach of naval etiquette in disregarding Admiral Gherardi in sending direct to Washington a dispatch asking for delay until boiler tubes should be furnished. "The delay of the Atlanta," continued the officer, "was due to the fact that the hundred tons of coal ordered on receipt of sailing orders was delayed for 38 hours. As soon as it did arrive work was begun getting it on board. The men worked day and night and no time was lost. It was believed in naval circles that Capt. Higginson would not be ordered on any foreign service, and that if the Atlanta were sent to a foreign station he would be detached. Why this was I do not know. I am sure, however, that Admiral Gherardi did not prefer charges against Higginson, and that any disciplinary measures that may be taken by the department will be taken without consulting him and not on his recommendation."

Ignorant of Her Emancipation.

Booneville, Mo., May 16.—Edie Hickam, an aged negress, is the plaintiff in one of the most remarkable cases ever tried in the courts of this country. She is an old ex-slave, and brought suit against her master, Joseph Hickam, of this count, for $5 a month wages as a domestic for twenty years, during which time she claims to have been kept in ignorance of her emancipation. The suit was instituted here in 1889 for $1,400, and resulted in a judgment in her favor for $700. The defendant appealed to the Kansas City court of appeals, which now renders judgment for the full amount. A motion for a new trial has been filed.

Republican Rumors.

St. Paul, Minn., May 16.—Thomas Carter, chairman of the Republican national committee, passed through this city to-day on his way home to Montana from the meeting of the national committee at Louisville. To a reporter he said: "The attendance was larger than we expected, considering the fact that Louisville is rather an out-of-the-way-place for a gathering of this kind, and this is a very busy season. I can't say anything on the rumor that President Harrison is to be called upon to head the ticket in 1896, for the reason that I cannot predict the action of the party so far ahead. Anyway, the Republicans are not in the least discouraged, but on the contrary are more hopeful than ever concerning the outcome of the next campaign. I am going back into the mountains to attend strictly to mining for a time."

General American Dispatches.

Bloomington, Ill., May 16.—The Exchange bank of Normal will not be open for business to-morrow. A run began to-day and suspension was determined upon. The bank is a private one owned by W. W. Schureman. It had dealings with the Columbian National bank of Chicago.

Crookstown, Minn., May 16.—The reservoir dam east of Foresttown has broken. It was over half a mile in length, holding a large body of water. Bagley and Clearwater dams, below it, were also carried away when the water struck them. There are over 15,000,000 feet of logs below these dams, which will be floated out through the country.

New Orleans, May 16.—Aristide Mary, the wealthiest and one of the best known colored men of Louisiana, committeed suicide on Sunday. He was a native of this city. He was educated in Paris, and first came into notice by being appointed an alderman of this city. He was for many years treasurer of the Republican state committee and was several times its presidential elector. The best property on Canal street was his, and his real estate could not be worth less than $250,000. He had been moody for some hours during the day, and while his wife was out of the room he shot himself with a pistol three times near the heart and fell dead. He was believed to be insane. It is a singular coincidence that many of the very wealthy colored men of this city have taken their own lives.

Topeka, Kas., May 16.—R. S. Osborn, secretary of state, was this afternoon bound over in the district court to stand trial for criminal libel, on the preliminary examination establishing the probability of his guilt. Mr. Osborn had charged Cyrus Leland with practically stealing state coal from the penitentiary mine and selling it to his county officials. Under the laws of this state conviction carries both sentence and fine. No defence was attempted except that if there was libel the editor of the paper publishing the interviews should be arrested and tried. Mr. Osborne also claimed exemption from trial and arrest because of his being a state officer.

Sing Sing, May 16.—A body was found in the Hudson river off Sing Sing this morning and has been identiled by Detective Jackson and Principal Keeper Connaughton, of the prison, as that of Pallister, the murderer of Policeman Kain. The body was very much decomposed. A bunch of keys found in the clothes were identified by Mr. Connaughton as those taken from the guards by Pallister and Roehl at the time of their escape from the dead house of the prison, nearly a month ago. The body was found in the river by two fishermen.

San Francisco, May 16.—The United States steamer Alliance, which started for Nicaragua a few days ago, but was compelled to return because of broken water valves, finally got away this morning.

San Francisco, May 16.—Harry Thorn was held in $12,000 bonds to-day on the charge of murder, for killing Frank Northey.

California's Financial Condition.

Sacramento, Cal., May 16.—The Evening News will publish a statement today of the financial condition of the state government, showing that the state is bankrupt and unable to meet its obligations. It is estimated in the controller's office that when the Markham administration is ended the deficiency incurred will reach $1,000,000. The general fund is exhausted, and payments from counties to be made this month will vanish in a couple of weeks, then the treasury will be empty for the rest of the year. The creditors of the state are clamoring for money due them, but the board of examiners refuses or neglects to meet and pass the claims. Debts are piling up against the state, and the outlook for its creditors is not very hopeful

The Financial Hurricane.

London, May 16.—The failure is announced this morning of the City of Melbourne bank, limited. The London manager of the concern is Edward Rouse and the office is at 177 Bishopsgate Within, E. C.

THE ARBITRATION.

Sir Adolphe Caron is Summoned by Cable to Paris.

Ottawa, May 16.—Sir John Thompson has cabled for Sir Adolphe Caron to go to Paris in connection with the Behring sea case. He will sail on Saturday by the Parisian.

The agricultural department forwarded to-day a register book for Canadians who visit the Canadian pavilions at the World's Fair. There is a column giving the city address of each person, so that friends may call if they desire to do so. The department is also anxious that the public should know that letters addressed to the Canadian pavilion will be delivered when called for, there being a postoffice there for that purpose.

Ashore on Apple Island.

Quebec, May 16.—The steamship Wandrehm, from Hamburg, is ashore on Apple Island, seven miles below here, leaking badly. Assistance has been sent to her. The passengers are safe.

Money Market Tumbled.

London, May 16.—Stocks are unsettled and lower, notably American stocks. There is much excitement owing to heavy selling orders from the continent. At noon stocks were clamorous, with a disposition to await developments, accompanied, however, by a feeling of general distrust and disinclination to trade. Argentine securities are very flat.

Another Suspension.

Brisbane, May 16.—The Permanent Building and Loan Association of this city suspended to-day. The New South Wales government has proclaimed the bank notes legal tender.

Still Another Smash.

Detroit, Mich., May 16.—Herman C. Fechheimer, a leading wholesale liquor dealer, has failed. Two weeks ago his partner, Thomas Swan, caused his arrest on a charge of fraud. He was released on bail, and has not been seen since. Bank officials admit that much of the $100,000 of his paper held by the bank is forged. Cincinnati banks, it is also said, hold a large amount of his paper.

Thirty Thousand Telegraphers.

Toronto, May 16.—The annual convention of the Order of Railroad telegraphers opened here to-day. It is said that there is considerable dissatisfaction in the order owing to the fact that the general and reserve funds have been wiped out by the recent Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern strikes. There has been complaint also that the expenditures upon the semi-monthly organ of the organization have been beyond all reason. The executive committee of the order recently spent several weeks at the headquarters here and made a thorough investigation of the books of the secretary and treasurer. The annual report of the order will show that it is now the strongest in the telegraphic profession, the membership being in the neighborhood of 30,000. Despite the strike and other handicaps of the past year the membership has grown steadily.

Tempering Large Armor Plates.

A new process of tempering a 14-inch Harveylized armor plate was tested at Bethlehem, Pa., recently. Heretofore this was done by ejecting ice water against a redhot plate in a vertical position, with the result that the water was made boiling the instant it touched the upper end of the plate, and the heated water running down did not have the proper effect on the rest of the plate. In the new process the plate was laid down in a specially constructed frame, the water was made ice cold by treating it with salt, and was then led to a large sprinkler lowered within one foot of the plate. The water was forced through the sprinkler under great pressure, while the under side of the sprinkler was kept cool by water running over it from a fixed spigot. The sprinkling continued for one and a half hours, and the plate was then taken by a crane and immersed in the oil baths, there to remain thirty hours. The Government officers present regarded the new process as highly successful.

A Dainty House Dress.

A house-dress is in a very old-fashioned style. It was made of soft lilac-colored cashmere or camel's hair. The corsage showed not a seam, but fitted smoothly over a carefully-fitted and seamed lining. The waist line was corded around, and the skirt was scantily gathered or shirred to the depth of seven inches on the hips and fastened to the waist. Down the front ran a puffing of olive green velvet, narrowing at the skirt in robe effect. Between the velvet puffing was a white lace, in imitation of old English point, laid flat on the cashmere with a little draping or flounce at the bottom and a jabot at the throat. The sleeves have a similar velvet trimming, with a draping of white lace on the outside of the leg-o'-mutton. These old-time robe effects are much sought, and are simulated on street dresses, as well as ball and dinner costumes.

Dress Goods and Millinery.

At Russell and McDonald's, also baskets.

CHINA MAY FIGHT

Will She Passively Accept the Geary Act?

OPINIONS OF OFFICERS ON THE MATTER

Sir Adolphe Caron Summoned to Paris

In Connection With the Behring Sea Business—The Imperial Government and the Importation of Canadian Cattle—A New and Improved Method of Swindling.

Washington, May 16.—Prominent officers of the navy who have canvassed the situation in a very thorough manner, confidently believe that the relations between this government and China will soon become so strained that all friendly conditions will cease and war will be declared. It is not thought that the advisers of the young Emperor of China will peacefully submit to the forcible deportation of Chinese from this country, provided that the new provisions of the amended exclusion act are enforced. The necessity of sending more gunboats to Chinese ports has been commented upon. There is great danger of an uprising of Chinese against white immigrants, and fears are expressed concerning the probability of a repetition of the frightful massacres of a few years ago.

Canadian Cattle in Britain.

London, May 16.—So far the arrangements connected with the Canadian cattle arriving here work well. The provision made for the protection of all interests appears adequate and no difficulties of any kind have yet occurred. It is important to bear in mind that any lung showing the slightest cause for suspicion will be forwarded to London, untouched, for official examination, hence no credence should be attached to any alarmist reports which may gain currency from time to time through the action of local officials. Sir Charles Tupper himself expresses confidence that the system now in force is ample to prove Canada's freedom from cattle disease.

The Central American Embroglio.

Granada, Nicaragua, May 16.—No change was made to-day in the position of the armies. They are massed around Masaya and Barranca, and an engagement is expected to occur at any moment. Col. Monte, with a regiment of revolutionary troops, is marching toward Greytown and will take possession of that city.

A Novelty in Swindling.

City of Mexico, May 16.—A few days ago two young men visited the hacienda of Fred Garcia in Huatucho and announced themselves as prominent coffee merchants of this city, and they desired to purchase his entire coffee crop. While one of the strangers was bargaining with Mr. Garcia respecting the price of the coffee the other went into the warehouse, told the administrator that the bargain was closed, and immediately shipped all the coffee that was sacked, valued at $13,500, to this city. The next day the strangers disappeared without having closed the purchase. Mr. Garcia did not discover until two days later that his coffee had been shipped. He came to this city immediately, but arrived too late, as the swindlers had disappeared after disposing of the entire lot of coffee to a firm for $10,000.

WELCOME TO PRESSMEN.

The Visitors to be Well Entertained—The Yosemite's Accident.

New Westminster, May 16.—Members of the Press association will reach here by special train from Vancouver this evening. They will be entertained at the Colonial hotel, where a reception will be tendered. Afterwards there will be a moonlight trip on the river. In the morning they will be taken to see the sawmills and canneries.

Inspector of Fisheries McNabb this morning shipped in ice some fine specimens of salmon and sturgeon to Ottawa. From there they will be sent to the imperial institute at London, Eng.

Ald. Keary last night handed in his resignation as representative of Sapperton. The city thereby loses a good, faithful councillor. The step was brought about by Inspector of Penitentiaries Foster, who left for the east today.

The entire strength of Langley prairie signed the petition to the Governor-General against the government buildings bill. At the meeting there on Sunday sweeping resolutions condemning the action of the government were passed.

The steamer Yosemite yesterday at Steveston's cut through the scow house of Gilley and McLean's pile driver, smashing the cooking and sleeping departments and creating general havoc among the dishes and somewhat demolishing the stern. The force of the current drove the steamer shoreward in such a manner as to make it as dangerous to reverse the wheels as to go on, consequently the pile driver had to take it.

FOR JACK'S SALVATION.

An Offer That Should Meet Ready Response—Death of an Old-Timer.

Nanaimo, May 16.—The Y. M. C. A. have offered to join with any other society in taking an interest in the seamen who constantly visit this port, in the manner adopted in England. Each vessel will be given a package of books and periodicals, and occasionally service will be held on board. At present there is no Seamen's Bethel in the city, and an occasional service held on board the respective vessels will be appreciated by many.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, held on Sunday morning, the delegation from the Seamen's Union reported that the association had made a gain of 1,500 members during the past year, in spite of the fight with the ship owners' association.

The result of the football tournament at Northfield on Saturday left the final contest between the Nanaimo Rangers and the N. A. A. A. seniors. The contest is arranged to come off on the same grounds on Saturday.

Mrs. D. M. Stovall, an old-time resident of Cranberry district, dieft early yesterday morning of conjestion of the brain.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

WORLD'S CONGRESSES.

People of All Nations to Consider and Discuss Human Progress.

Chicago, May 16.—The first of a series of world's congresses to be held during the World's Fair under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, opened here to-day, and from now on until the last days of October prominent women and men from all parts of the world will gather in Chicago for the consideration and discussion of questions relating to human progress.

The scope and breadth of that project are beyond anything ever before attempted. Twenty main conventions have already been arranged for, and these will be so sub-divided that a grand total of nearly 200 conferences, each distinct and separate from the other, will have taken place before the gates of the World's Fair are closed to the world. The scene of the congresses is the permanent memorial Art Palace, erected on the Lake Front Park through the co-operation of the Art Institute of Chicago, the city of Chicago, and the directory of the World's Fair. The cost of this structure, which was completed a few days ago, reached a total of over $630,000. It has two large audience rooms, each with a seating capacity of 2000 or more, and some 25 smaller convention halls, each with a capacity of from 300 to 700.

It is proposed that the meetings likely to draw a large popular audience shall be held in the main audience rooms, and meetings of chapters or sections of the different congresses for the discussion of subjects of a more limited interest in the smaller rooms. It will thus be possible to have two general congresses and 20 special congresses or conferences in session at the same time, and to have three times as many meetings within a single day by arranging different programmes for morning, afternoon and evening sessions. The two main halls are designated respectively the Hall of Washington and the Hall of Columbus.

Appropriately enough it was reserved for the women to inaugurate the great series of World's Congresses and to dedicate to the people the magnificent structure that is to stand as a permanent memorial of the Columbian exposition, and the main auditorium was filled to overflowing this morning at the inaugural session. Addresses of welcome were delivered by President C. C. Bonney, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, and the participants then scattered themselves in the different halls and commenced the serious business of the week. Five sub-conventions were thus formally opened before noon in the following order: Philanthropy and Charity, Industry, Religion, Education, Literature and Art, Science and Philosophy, Civil Law and Government, Moral and Social Reform.

Among the prominent women that participated in the opening of the Women's Congress to-day, or who have promised to be present and deliver addresses during the week were the following: Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Augusta Cooper Bristol, Rev. Mary A. Safford, Rev. Ida C. Hultin, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Miss Mary E. Richmond, Mme. Januschek, Mme. Modjeska, Clara Morris, Georgia Cayvan, Julia Marlowe, Mme. Rhea, Helena T. Goessman, Mrs. Allice T. Toomey, Miss Lilly A. Toomey, Mme. Isabelle Bogelot, France; Dr. Marie Popelin, Belgium; Fanny Zampini Salazar, Italy; Countess of Aberdeen, Scotland; Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, England; Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller, England; Signorita C. de Alcala, Spain; Callirho Parren, Greece; Dr. Emilie Kempin, Switzerland; Mme. Tauthe Vignier, Switzerland; Mrs. Fanny Barrier Williams, Ursula M. Gesterfield, Sarah Louise Oberholtzer, Rev. Florence E. Kollock, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Helen H. Gardener, Miss Harriet A. Keyser, Mrs. Sarah J. Early, Mrs. Minnie D. Louis, Prof. Ellen M. Hayes, Mme. Nico Beck Meyers, Denmark; Mme. Erba Nordquist, Finland; Josefa Humpal-Zeman, Bohemia; Sleona X. Carla Machova, Bohemia; Rev. Eugenie T. St. John, Rev. Annie Howard Shaw, Mme. Quesada, Peru; Fraulein K. Schoemacher, Germany; Fraulein Augusta Forster, Germany; Fraulein Dr. Ella Mensch, Germany; Fraulein Hedwig Heyl, Germany; Fraulein Lina Morgenstern, Germany; Mlle. Maria Desraismes, France; Mme. Emilie de Morsier, France; Mme. Cecile Ranoz, France; Mme. Ermesta Urban, France; Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, Rev. Ellen A. Kopp, Mrs. Martha E. Strickland, Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin, Mrs. Meri Toppelius, Norway; Mrs. Jane Cobden Unwin, England, and Freda Ika Olsen, Denmark; Miss Jessie Ackerman, of Sydney, Australia, and who in recent years has developed the white ribbon movement in the Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, India, China and Japan.

THE GEARY LAW.

Satisfaction All Down the Coast at the Decision of the Court.

Portland, May 15.—Great satisfaction is expressed here with the decision of supreme court on the Geary law. The Chinese have nothing to say, waiting for instructions from the Chinese Six Companies. Regarding their deportation, the federal officers state that nothing can be done without instructions from Washington. There are about 14,000 Chinamen in this district, and less than 1,000 have registered. There will be no riots or anti-Chinese demonstrations of any sort. The Chinese now here interfere but little with white labor, and the principal objection to them in this city is their filth.

San Francisco, May 15.—The decision of the United States supreme court affirming the Geary act has been received with satisfaction throughout the Pacific coast, as indicated by dispatches received from all sources this afternoon and this evening. Among the Chinese in this city the news spread like wild fire, and in a very short time crowds of Chinese could be seen assembled on the different corners discussing the matter among themselves. Many merchants were visited, and those who had complied with the law appeared to be very jubilant. Little red posters printed in Chinese characters were being distributed throughout Chinatown, which informed the men who placed faith in the six companies that they had been beaten and that the United States would no longer be trifled with. At the Chinese consul's residence Ow Yung Hing was seen. He said, after being questioned: "What can we do? Well, nothing that I can see except obey the ruling of the supreme court. We expected a contrary decision, of course, and naturally we are surprised. One thing I will say: If the law is carried into immediate effect the farmers will suffer, for they will never be able to gather their crops. I don't think, however, that it will be carried out immediately, for the government has not the money to deport the Chinese." "How many Chinese are affected?" was asked. "About 40,000 on the coast, and altogether, including those in the east, about 60,000." So the Geary act has been declared constitutional. I am glad of it," was remarked by the collector of the port. "It is one thing, however, to prove an act constitutional, but it will be another to carry it into effect. Why, the funds provided by congress will be barely sufficient to meet current expenses, so where will the money come from that will have to be paid to deport the Chinese laborers? At the lowest figures it will average $75 a head to send the Chinese back. Say there are only 80,000 of them to go. That will cost the government $6,000,000, and there is not a thousandth part of that sum available until congress meets and provides funds; therefore, nothing can be done. At any rate, no move towards enforcing the law will be made until we receive word from Washington."

San Diego, May 15.—The effect of the news of the supreme court's affirmation of the constitutionality of the Geary law is varied in this city. Many are surprised at this decision. Gen. Coon, the Chinese registration officer, has received no orders yet. The Chinese are surprised and ugly, but non-committal. They will say nothing till they hear from the Six Companies.

HOME RULE DISCUSSION.

An Absurd Question About Saluting the Irish Flag.

London, May 15.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir J. Blundell, Conservative member for Camberwell, asked the Prime Minister whether the value of the postoffice property in Ireland which the Imperial Government proposed to give free of cost for compensation to the new Irish Government to be created by the Home Rule bill, amounted to £4,000,000.

Mr. Gladstone replied that he considered the estimate a fabulous one, but Ireland would receive the postoffice property free of any charge. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. C. J. Darling, Q.C., Conservative for Deptford, asked whether there was any truth in the report that some Irishmen on board a vessel called the Hazel Kirk, at New York, on the 11th inst., hoisted a flag of the Republic of Ireland, which flag was saluted by the German and American vessels.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary under secretary for the foreign office, replied that the Government had no information of such an incident having occurred.

Mr. Darling—"Will the foreign office request information concerning it?"

Sir Edward Grey—"No doubt the report is coming concerning the matter, and it is undesirable to simulate any nervousness in regard to it."

The debate on the Irish Home Rule bill was then resumed, and the amendment offered by Lord Cavendish, Conservative M. P. for West Derbyshire, was taken up. This proposed amendment provided that the bill should specify the subjects with which the Irish Legislature should deal, the legislature to be kept strictly within the limits prescribed.

Prime Minister Gladstone said it would be absurd to give the new parliament only subjects here and there upon which it could decide, keeping back others. The Irish legislature ought to have full liberty to deal with Irish affairs. (Cheers.)

The Cavendish amendment to the Home Rule bill was rejected by a vote of 275 to 228.

An Extinct Tribe.

Jacksonville, Ore., May 15.—Old Jennie, the last of the famous tribe of Rogue River Indians, died here this morning after a protracted illness, aged 65 years. Old Jennie, anticipating her death, prepared with her own hands, in the most costly and elaborate manner, her burial robe, the material of which is of buckskin, handsewed, ornamented with many colored beads, seashells, Indian money, beautiful transparent pebbles, etc., the whole weighing nearly 50 pounds. This death closes the last act in the sad drama of a historic tribe than which no braver or more determined ever confronted and fell before the superior forces of civilization.

The World's Fair.

Chicago, May 15.—The Montana state building at the World's Fair was formally dedicated to-day, the programme consisting of music and speeches. The building was formally tendered to the management by Gov. Rickards, and accepted by Director-General Davis. All the Montana people in the city turned out in force. The silver statue of Ada Rehan will be unveiled by the wife of the governor two weeks hence.

John W. Mackay, the bonanza king, accompanied by a large party, arrived here to-day for a visit of several weeks to the World's Fair. He has engaged one-half of the entire floor of one of the largest hotels, and for which it is said he pays at the rate of $1000 a day.

Over two floors of the Hotel Mecca are already filled with newspaper men from different parts of the country who will participate in the annual convention of the National Editorial Association. The proceedings open to-morrow, and will continue for the remainder of the week.

According to the latest advices the Infanta Eulalia of Spain will leave Havana to-day for this country as the special official representative of the Spanish government at the World's Fair. This will make the distinguished visitor due in this city on Friday or Saturday of next week. New York society is agog over the prospect of having Royalty in its midst. All the arrangements have been perfected for the grand ball to be given in her honor. Among the patronesses of this event are Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and Mrs. Paran Stevens.

Sullivan Asserts Himself.

Biddeford, Maine, May 15.—A warrant for assault and battery was issued from the Biddeford court this morning and given to a deputy sheriff to serve on John L. Sullivan, who is in Bangor to-day and will be in Portland to-morrow. The assault was committed on the Pullman train last night, on which Sullivan and lawyer Max. L. Lisotte, of this city, were passengers. Lawyer Lisotte reached in front of the ex-champion to shake hands with John Sheehan, a member of the Sullivan party, with whom Lisotte was acquainted. As he did so, Sullivan gave him a kick in the groin which sent the lawyer across the car. Lisotte is a powerful man, though he has only one arm, and he rallied and went at Sullivan, clinching him and turning him over a car seat. They were separated, but were hardly parted when another member of the Sullivan party struck Lisotte in the face, cutting his lip and making his nose bleed. Sullivan took advantage of the situation and choked the lawyer, leaving his finger marks on his throat. They were finally separated. Lawyer Lisotte says he will have Sullivan bound over by the Grand Jury, which goes into session to-morrow. He will be brought here for trial.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

GAMBIER IN COMMERCE.

A Much Used Product About Which Little is Known.

There are perhaps few substances more widely, if indirectly, used and at the same time less known to those outside the immediate industry concerned than gambier. The very name is unfamiliar to the general public, while any knowledge of the origin and mode of preparation of gambier is uncommon.

Gambier is very extensively employed in the dyeing and tanning industries, and a large number of materials and articles of daily use have in the course of their manufacture been treated with the substance under consideration. Gambier is, moreover, a valuable medicine.

Similar in chemical composition to ordinary catechu, gambier is obtained by boiling the leaves and twigs of the uncaria gambir plant, a native of the East, and found either wild or cultivated in the Strait's Settlements and Johore, as well as in Java and Sumatra. Uncaria gambir belongs to the natural order rubiaceae, in which are also embraced the cinchonas or quinine-yielding plants, as well as coffee. The flowers are small and crowded together, and the plant itself is a strong, shrubby climber. Gambier appears to have been used in India for dyeing purposes from a very remote period, but its introduction into Europe commenced with the present century.

The manufacture of gambier is still conducted on very primitive lines and with the crudest appliances. A plantation is generally cropped some eighteen months after being planted, and cropping may be repeated as often as four times a year, the operation being oftimes conducted with no sparing hand. The remaining process is exceedingly simple. The leaves, twigs, etc., are boiled in a rough cauldron until the water in which they are steeped becomes syrup. The extract is then drawn off, cooled and stirred until crystallization commences. The gambier is then cut by hand into cubes, dried either by simple exposure to the air or by smoke and packed in mats for exportation.

The life of a gambier plantation averages only some ten years, and in fifteen years at latest it is abandoned. The capital required is very small, and the returns are rapid; hence the favor with which the industry is regarded by the Chinese.

Gambier has a pale brown or yellow color, with an even, earthy fracture, the cubes of commerce being about an inch square. There is much variation in the quality of the gambier offered for sale, and the art of adulteration has penetrated this branch of industry.

At one time there are stated to have been 800 plantations in Singapore alone, and the amount of gambier imported into Great Britain from the Straits Settlements and Johore is no less than 20,000 tons per annum.

Portable Disinfecting Machine.

The sanitary commissioners of New York have ordered from Chemnitz, Germany, a portable disinfecting aparatus for use in case of cholera, at a cost of $960. The cylindrical disinfecting apparatus, together with the steam generator and all the belongings, is firmly fastened to a strongly-built wagon, which is drawn by two horses. Inside there is a movable skeleton work in which the infected articles are placed, and which can be easily shoved in and drawn out. The apparatus is so constructed that, after a thorough disinfection by streams of steam, a warming and drying of the articles as well as their ventilation is thoroughly accomplished, and the articles are taken out dry and odorless and without being in the least damaged by the steam. The ventilation is so arranged that the vapors that are drawn from the interior must pass though the fire of the steam generator and are both consumed.

Anecdote of the Late Lord Derby.

When the late Lard Derby was Lord Stanley the difference between his studious attention to details and the dash and brilliance of the Rupert of Debate used to be illustrated by the story of some one who went to the latter as prime minister of the day to ask him a question. "Ask Stanley," said Lord Derby, "he's a walking blue-book." The interrogater went and quoted this remark in asking the question. Lord Stanley promptly gave the required information, and laughingly retorted, "For a statesman Lord Derby is the most ignorant man I know."

Happy

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rejoice Because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Rescued Their Child from Scrofula.

For Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other foul humors in the blood of children or adults, Hood's Sarsaparilla is an unequalled remedy. Read this:

"We are so thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it did for our little girl that we make this statement for the benefit of other anxious parents and

Suffering Children

Our girl was a beautiful baby, fair and plump and healthy. But when she was two years old, sores broke out behind her ears and spread rapidly over her head and forehead down to her eyes, and into her neck. We consulted one of the best physicians in Brooklyn, but nothing did her any good. The doctors said it was caused by a scrofula humor in the blood. Her head became

One Complete Sore

offensive to the smell and dreadful to look at. Her general health waned and she would lay in a large chair all day without any life or energy. The sores caused **great itching** and burning, so that at times we had to restrain her hands to prevent scratching. For 3 years

She Suffered Fearfully

with this terrible humor. Being urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla we did so. We soon noticed that she had more life and appetite. The medicine seemed to drive out more of the humor for a short time, but it soon began to subside, the **itching and burning ceased,** and in a few months her head became entirely clear of the sore. She is now **perfectly well,** has no evidence of the humor, and her skin is clear and healthy. She seems like an entirely different child, in health and general appearance, from what she was before taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I. W. FREDERICK, 311 Glenmore Ave., East New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This Testimonial

Is an illustration of what Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for the sick and suffering every day, from Maine to California. In the light of these facts who can say that the work of an immense concern like ours is not beneficent?

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTIMONIAL. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Pain, Poor Memory, Wakefulness, Lassitude, all diseases caused by ignorance or indiscretion, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nocturnal Emissions, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lost Power, Impotency, Sterility, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Headache, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Energy, Loss of Appetite

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Spring's Advent has Stimulated all Branches of Industry.

ACTIVITY DISPLAYED AT THE MINES

News of the Kaslo Slocan Country—The Farmers all Busy Seeding—Golden Smelter Going to Start Again—A Good Report of the Mines.

(Kootenay Star.)

W. D. Silncox, a prospector who has put in the winter at New Denver, gives a good report of the mines around that settlement.

William Long has located a quartz ledge, bearing galena to a paying extent, within four miles of Nakusp. This discovery means great things for the town.

The engine that went into the Fraser river at Seabird Bluff on the 30th of March, when Engineer Steve Whyte and Brakeman Pushat lost their lives, has been raised.

New Denver is starting to grow at a rapid rate. Among the many buildings going up is a mammoth store for Bourne Bros., to accommodate their extensive and still increasing trade.

The pile driver owned by the C.P.R. which has been in use at Beaver will in a few days be in active operation on the bridge over the Illecillewaet river for the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway, the actual construction of which has commenced.

The "Slocan Star" is looking fine. The lower tunnel is in something over 100 feet, and through this cut they encountered 25 feet of ore. This is not the main lode, but it has been tapped in some of the tunnels and shows four feet of solid galena. The men in charge claim that this mine will be a world-beater.

Among the many mines fast becoming noted is the "Mountain Chief," which was discovered by accident about a year ago by Mr. Smith, who sold to G. W. Hughes for $15,000. Since then the mine has been developed and shows on an average 14 inches of pure galena of a very nigh grade. A half interest in this mine was sold a few days ago to an iron syndicate of Pittsburg, Pa., for the consideration of $170,000—a handsome profit for Mr. Hughes. This goes to show that Slocan has many mines which will prove to be wonders when they are developed.

The "Freddie Lee" has been running light-handed for some time, on account of the owners not being prepared for snow slides. This is the first winter that any mine in the district has ever been worked, and last fall they started too late to effectually guard against the danger. When the present expected slide comes down there will be a force of 35 men put to work immediately. False rumors have been curculated as to the mine "pinching out," but the truth is it has a magnificent showing, and the only reason it has not been worked to its full capacity was the danger of snow slides.

The bridge over Fish creek at Lardeau City was to have been commenced at once, $1,000 from the government appropriation having been set aside for that purpose. Hugh Ross, foreman on the work, made an estimate that the bridge would cost between $4,000 and $5,000, as the creek is wide and sandy for some distance from its mouth, and a great deal of pile driving would be required. In face of this the government agent decided not to go on with the work until he received further instructions from Victoria. There is not the least doubt that the bridge will be built, but it is yet to be decided whether the extra money shall come out of the appropriation or the townsite owners.

(The Nelson Tribune.)

Fred Rice's hydraulic company at Waneta has between 60 and 70 men on the pay-roll.

The Miner of Nelson is getting in additional plant so that the paper can be enlarged.

The seventy-fourth birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria is to be celebrated at Kaslo after the American style.

Mark Musgrove has sold his interest in the Kaslo Examiner to his partner, Mr. C. Coy. The Examiner now bears the earmarks of that versatile writer, E. E. Coy.

The Kaslo Examiner is the only newspaper in the Kootenay country able to employ an obituary editor. And he is a dandy.

A fire in Northport early on Monday morning destroyed Eaton's saloon, the Gem restaurant, the Big Bend Trading Company's store, and three other business houses.

Quite a number of prospectors are going into the Salmon river country, owing to the reports of rich placer ground being struck on the bars of Salmon river.

Sittings of the assize court will be held at Nelson on the 30th inst. and at Kaslo on June 2nd. As there are but few criminal cases the sittings will not last long at either place.

W.D. Widdough, the Minneapolis capitalist, who is able and willing to make large investments in the Slocan country, arrived at Nelson on Tuesday, coming in by way of Northport.

Reports of "rolling" and of robbery are heard from Kaslo, the latest being a case where a well-known New Denver man retired with $280 in his trowsers pockets and awoke to find himself without a cent.

It is reported that George W. Hughes, the Kaslo freighter, has commenced suit against several mine-owners for failure to supply him with ore. They contracted to deliver 3,000 tons, but only delivered 1,200.

Riesterer & Jizinr, formerly in the brewing business at New Westminster and Vancouver, will begin the erection of a brewery at Nelson at once. It will have a capacity of 400 gallons a day and be in operation in six weeks.

The South Kootenay Board of Trade has a membership of 82. Of the 82, 42 live at Nelson, 36 at Kaslo, and one each at Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Watson and Lardo. Kaslo may have a majority of the members, but 36 is not a majority of 82.

A number of parties are in Nelson negotiating for the erection of breweries and the purchase of bottling works. Representatives of a Vancouver brewing company have the refusal of a site in block 46 for a brewery, and the deal will be closed this week.

Hampton and Hopkins of Lardo are negotiating for the stock of the Galena Trading Company at Pilot Bay. If the deal is made the stock, which is general merchandise, will be removed to Lardo. Judging from this the Galena Trading Company is going out of business.

The steamer Nelson is fitted up with an electric headlight. On her arrival at Nelson on Saturday night Capt. Short turned the light on our streets, and many citizens imagined the electric light company had got its plant in operaton all unbeknownst to them. The light is 4,000 candle power, and on a dark night objects four miles distant can be distinguished.

The staff of the Bank of British Columbia at Nelson is increased by one: Mr. Heathcote, an athlete from New Westminster, who came in on Tuesday.

To an able-bodied man, willing to work, nothing is more galling than being compelled to ask for food when broke. Yet force of circumstances sometimes compels good men to take long fasts or beg. While it is not wise to encourage the genus tramp, food should never be refused a deserving hungry man, and it seldom is in Nelson.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Judging from the balmy atmosphere of the last few days, it is generally believed that spring has really set in at last.

A pic-nic under the auspices of the Presbyterian church will be one of the events of the 24th to take place at Nicola.

The party of Montana miners and capitalists who had the Mosquito Flat property under bond have reached Seattle, and are expected in Kamloops immediately, to close up the deal in relation to the mine.

Mike Molloy and Ike Lougheed returned to Nelson this week from a trip up Salmon river some 15 miles above where it empties into the Pend d'Oreille. They report the south line of the hills bare, but considerable snow on the high elevations. Several placer and quartz claims will be worked on Salmon river this season.

Owing to the many rumors current as to the cause of the death of Mr. J. C. Steene, well known in connection with the Revelstoke Lumber Co., which occurred at the Queen's Hotel, Golden, it was considered advisable to hold an inquest. The jury found that deceased had died through heart failure while under treatment for chronic alcoholism.

The unknown man found in the Fraser above Lytton, upon whose body the coroner's inquest was held last week, proves to have been John Baumgarten, a miner in the neighborhood of Lillooet. He mined a few miles above that place and was missed last fall. It is supposed that he walked purposely into the river and that he was partially insane.

Perhaps one of the largest gatherings that has ever taken place at the Presbyterian church occurred on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the celebration of the marriage ceremony between Miss Blanche Nelson, daughter of Mrs. Nelson and Mr. John Herchmer, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Archibald Lee, B. A., pastor of the church.

Mr. John R. Hull returned this morning from his trip into Southern Kootenay. He reports that the steamers on the Columbia river and on Kootenay lake are doing an immense business. Kaslo is a town of 2,000 to 3,000 people, many of whom are not permanent, but are looking for work in the mines and on roads and road building. A large number of prospectors are waiting the disappearance of the snow in the Kaslo-Slocan, Lardeau and Duncan districts, as they have arrived too early to prosecute the work of prospecting.

Mr. J. R. Mitchell, manager for E. G. Prior & Co., returned on Wednesday last from a three weeks' trip to Cariboo, Lillooet and the Nicola, travelling by the Cariboo as far as the 150. He describes the road as being in rather a bad state, there being still much snow through the green timber. Matters are fairly brisk at Lillooet, the Indians working on the river, taking out gold, while the white men are busy preparing for hydraulicing, and the prospects for a prosperous season appear very bright. The farmers are well on with their work, the wheat crop being nearly all in. Freighting on the old Cariboo road has just started. Teams composed of four and six horses are being used, and a busy season is anticipated by the freighters. Game, comprising deer, ducks and geese, is said to be very plentiful, and the creeks and rivers are unusually high. Not much stock has been lost the past winter. The Nicola people are jubilant over the prospects of the railroad coming in, and a townsite has been already laid out in anticipation of the event.

(Golden Era.)

The trains going west are daily packed full of immigrants.

Golden wants a medical practitioner to settle there. Inducements are tempting.

The C. P. R. have put their observation car on again. It is supposed that tourist traffic will be very heavy this summer.

There is every probability of the Golden smelter being in active and continuous operation this year. Arrangements for a supply of ore are complete.

An outfit from Spokane Falls, Wash., has gone to work on Galena claim in the Toby Creek camp. The ore from there assays very well, judging from what we have seen.

Mr. A. J. Colquhoun, who was in B. C. last summer in connection with the Cyanide process, is now in Mexico in charge of a 100-ton plant there, which, rumor says, is doing remarkably well.

Mr. W. J. Irving went out this week to work on the Canal Flat copper claim, now owned by Messrs. Woods Bros. and their friends of Quebec. It is the intention of the syndicate to run a 50-foot tunnel at first.

All the farms and ranches around the district are doing well just now. It is said by those who have wintered elsewhere that the horses and cattle near Golden and Carbonate are looking better than any they have heard of.

Mr. John McRae has gone to work on his copper mine and means to ship a sample carload of his ore this year. The copper ore assays from 25 to 65 per cent., and very fine stuff it is. The smelting qualities are unexcelled, the last carload attracting much attention in Swansea smelting circles.

Dick Marks and Lane Gillam went up to the Montezuma mine Friday to put a force of men at work. This mine is the nearest of all the great Bonanzas to Kaslo, being distant but seven miles. It is situated about three miles up the south fork of Kaslo river and shows one of the largest bodies of clean ore of any of the mines yet discovered.

There was an important meeting held at the Kootenay house on Wednesday evening last, the object being to consider how best to lay before the hon. chief commissioner of lands and works the great necessity of making a grant to build the trunk road, which has been asked for by the North Star Mining Co., from Kootenay river to Mark creek; about fourteen miles and costing not more than $3,000. A petition praying for the grant for this purpose was signed by all present and will be sent to the chief commissioner of lands and works.

From Charley Kent we obtain the following items regarding the mines at Ainsworth. The Highlander is working ten men and will soon increase the force. The contractor for the big tunnel has procured from Dr. Hendryx of Pilot Bay an air compressor and has all the necessary machinery for prosecuting the work and will soon resume operations. This great tunnel will tap the mine Lady of the Lake at a distance of 1,690 feet, 200 of which are already driven. Ed Becker and associates are at work on the First Thought. Mr. Stevenson is working a force of men at the Highlander building cabins and getting ready for active operations. The No. 1 has been leased and work will soon begin. The Skelna will erect a mill and commence operations on a large scale. The Neosho has been bonded to Minneapolis parties for $60,000. Altogether the outlook for this camp is very bright.

SWAYARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

Microbes in Butter.

A learned German has lately been publishing some "Bacteriological Studies on Butter," which contains facts that might be astonishing and alarming if we were not gettting accustomed to them. The samples on which the learned gentleman worked were "prepared from fresh cream and were investigated as soon as possible after the butter was made." The bacillus, however, had already arrived, and had used his time in multiplying himself to such advantage that "one grain taken from the centre of the pat contained 2,465,555 microbes, while on the outside, in the same quantity, 47,250,000 were found." A grain, we may remind our readers, is only the twenty-eighth part of an ounce. An idea may, therefore, be formed of the number of micro-organisms that would go to the buttering of a plate of toast. "It is conceivable," says Mrs. Frankland, who contributes an article on this subject to Nature, "that the number of organisms swallowed with a moderately-sized slice of bread and butter may exceed that of the whole population of Europe." The question now is how much real butter goes to this intolerable quantity of bacteria?

Driven to Death.

A sad story is told of a poor married couple, Rusians, who had settled at Great Dombrowka, in Upper Silesia. About two years ago they received an order to quit the territory, but on arriving at the Russian frontier, they were not permitted to enter, "for," said the Russian official, "the woman is blind and Russia is not in want of such cripples." The couple returned to Great Dombrowka, but lately received another notice to leave. The Russian officials were still obdurate, and, sick at heart, without work or home, the husband grew desperate. When the wretched couple came to the Przemsa, the stream which separates Russia from Germany, he caught his blind wife up and threw her into the river. He then went to a tree and hanged himself.

New Zealand's Financial Status.

The Colonies and India says: "Mr. R. J. Seddon, the acting premier of New Zealand, in a speech to his constituents on April 8, describes the leading features of the financial situation in the colony. The floating debt has been reduced by £100,000, the deficit in the land fund by £74,000, and there are other savings to a total of £400,000. The gross surplus of revenue is very large, and the net amount reaches £200,000. The government intends to favor the exemption of all improvements from the land tax. They are anxious to secure reciprocal trade relations with the other colonies."

No more griping, no tormenting,
No distress with stomach ills;
Never cause for sad lamenting,
When I use Wills' English Pills.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists or sent post paid upon receipt of price, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. 15-16-17

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt., Tacoma, Wash.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 19,

Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday, at 18 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper's Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this company leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. CARLTON, General Agent.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

:y. 4w

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 56 Third street, Victoria. m29-tf

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—133 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-sw1m

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist,
Will be at home to patients on and after 1 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. F. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Cos and wood for sale e22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection.
JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
fe2 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LAWLEY, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
E. FREDRINES, K. of R. & S.
oct8

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. H. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

MEDIUM.
MRS. C. MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Séance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
⅓ acre Blocks, $200; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $3000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,009; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

An Atlantic Voyage
Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

MUSIC STUDIO.
Pupils received for Piano and Organ.
G. J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.
STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.
ma3-tf

We Have The
Choicest Lot of Spring and Summer Suitings from $20 and upwards.
Our Cutting Department
Is under the able management of Mr. J.W. Creighton
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
See our window
86 Government Street.
J. C. Leask & Co.
THE TAILORS

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon Saturday, 20th inst., for the erection of a two-story brick building facing Johnson street (continuation of Russell block).

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
my11 Architect.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a renewal of my license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals and not otherwise at the "Balmoral Restaurant" situate on the east side of Douglas street (between View and Fort streets) in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1893.
m13 FREDERICK WILLIAM GARLAND.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to noon of 31st inst. for the purchase of 56 acres of first-class farming land at Cadboro Bay. There is a new ten-roomed house, barns, out-houses, etc., on the premises, which is part of the estate of the late Ira Wilson. This is one of the most desirable situations for a first-class country hotel, and being situated near the beach would make an unrivalled summer resort. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to

W. WHITTAKER.
May 10-td.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration · Committee
Meeting of the Sports and Games Committee This Evening (Tuesday) At 8 o'clock At City Hall.
BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.
This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT
Thursday, May 18th
THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD,
JAMES J. CORBETT
Assisted by a Select Dramatic Company in his new play,
GENTLEMAN JACK.
Superb Scenic Effects. The Campus at Payn College. Madison Square Roof Garden, N. Y. Training Quarters at Loch Arbour, N. J. Olympic Club Arena, New Orleans.
Prices 50c, $1, and $1.25. Seats at Jamieson's.

"TRADE AND GET RICH"
REV. DR. CARMEN.
General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, will deliver his notable Lecture on the above subject at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Pandora avenue, on Wednesday, May 17, at 8 p.m. Admission 25c. my15-2t

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

A decision of some importance, especially to the mercantile community, was given a few days ago by the Ontario court of appeals. All persons who have paid any attention to the insolvency question are aware that the Ontario legislature some time ago passed an act which was intended to supply, as far as possible, the place of a general insolvency law. This act provides that in the case of a judgment or execution being taken out against a trader, all the creditors of the trader may share in his estate on condition that they share in the execution creditor's costs. This condition being complied with, the act gives an assignment of a trader's estate for the benefit of his creditors preference over all judgments and executions which have not been completely enforced. Doubts having arisen as to the validity of this legislation, a case was prepared by the Ontario government and submitted to the court of appeals, and the court has now decided that the provision spoken of is ultra vires and cannot stand. The ground on which the judgment was based is not mentioned, but it must have been that this legislation constituted an interference with matters of trade and commerce, which are excluded from the scope of provincial enactments. The effect of the judgment plainly is that provincial legislatures cannot pass laws for the disposal of bankrupt estates, and therefore creditors will be subject to the chances of loss through "preferences" until the Dominion parliament steps in with a proper insolvency law. From all appearances it is most likely that relief will not come from that quarter for some time yet. The decision of the Ontario court will of course put an end to the proposal to copy the Ontario act in this province, for it is not to be expected that the judgment will be reversed. Those who are anxious to see means provided for the equitable distribution of bankrupt estates will therefore do well to use all their influence at Ottawa.

THE AMERICAN CONTENTION.

It is very hard to see how the Americans can get around Sir Charles Russell's point in regard to the seizure of Canadian sealers in Behring Sea. In all such cases the seizures were made on the plea that the sealers were trespassers on American territory, and the condemnations by the Alaska courts were based on the same contention. The argument that the seals were the property of the United States because of their habitual resort to the Pribyloff islands was never advanced. But the American counsel before the arbitration now practically abandon the "mare clausum" contention and make this alleged ownership of the seal herds their principal plea. As Sir Charles Russell said, a nation can hardly claim the privilege of thus changing its ground when an international question is involved. Indulgence in any such practice would mean the deathblow of international arbitration. It seems that the only line of escape from its dilemma left to the United States is repudiation of the judgments delivered by the Alaska courts, and that is a very questionable expedient. Judge Dawson's decision that the schooners were rightly seized because the United States exercised control over Behring Sea was accepted without question at Washington and has been allowed to stand for many years; so its repudiation now can hardly have any weight with the arbitrators. Moreover, the plea of exclusive ownership of the seal herds on account of their selection of American territory for their breeding grounds is not at all likely to find favor with the neutral arbitrators. Of course if the court decides that Behring Sea is not a "mare clausum," and at the same time that the United States has the right to protect the seals in that sea, it will follow that the protecting power applies to all the Pacific ocean. The arbitrators can hardly be expected to accept a doctrine leading to such a conclusion.

"K. C." writes to the Canadian Gazette:

"I am quite willing to admit that an import duty of £58 per ton, or 6 1-2d. per pound, on toilet soap is not a matter which in itself need seriously affect the well-being of the Dominion. I could not help a feeling of astonishment, however, in looking over an "Official Handbook of Information relating to the Dominion of Canada," for the year 1892, for the use of intending emigrants, to find in a list of retail prices of ordinary articles of food in British Columbia (page 86 of Handbook) that the price of common salt is quoted at 50 cents per pound! I should be glad to be informed if this is an accurate quotation, or has the Government printer made a mistake? If the quotation of price is correct, then every intelligent emigrant, who takes the trouble to inform himself beforehand as to the conditions under which he may expect to exist in the colony, is informed that whereas a pound of salt in the old country costs half a cent, in British Columbia it will cost him half a dollar.

"Here is a matter for the British Columbia Government to enquire into, and as the versatile commissioner of lands and works is not at present engaged in more important duties, he should be sent to Ottawa to "investigate." The finance minister is there now, wrestling with the census department, while the new provincial secretary is enjoying a good time in London. Poor Mr. Vernon might well be spared for a few months to study the "salt" question. It would afford the overworked commissioner an opportunity to visit the World's Fair and New York—at the public's expense.

Sir William Leng, proprietor of the Sheffield Telegraph, recently visited Toronto with a party of newspaper men. He was interviewed by a Mail reporter, who questioned him in regard to the preferential tariff, or "fair trade" movement. Sir William replied: "Well, we could carry a resolution at a public meeting in Paradise Square (the Sheffield open air meeting place) in favor of fair trade or reciprocity, but I am fain to admit the British workmen are not with us, and very many Conservatives are such ardent free traders that the party is against us. The defeat of the Republican party in the States has also had a dispiriting effect on the 'fair trade' movement." There is not much encouragement for Sir Charles Tupper, Howard Vincent and our own Mr. McNeill in Sir William's statement.

Says a Quebec dispatch: "The board of trade has been corresponding with the boards of the principal cities in the Dominion as to what alterations should be made in the tariff. The general tone of the correspondence seems to be that specific duties should be abolished except in special cases; that raw material of every kind should be placed on the free list and that all duties, both specific and ad valorem, should be reduced." The utterances of ministers in Parliament and the course of the tariff enquiry would seem to indicate that the Government will undertake no such radical reform as this dispatch says the country asks for. The Red Parlor stands in the way, and Minister Bowell is firmly wedded to the specific duty system.

The Colonist affirms that "The object of the administration is to give the province the fairest possible redistribution measure." This conclusion certainly cannot be drawn from the administration's actions, but it is possible that the organ has some better source of information.

THE TRAMWAY COMPANY.

To the Editor:—From your report in last issue of the accident to a lady on the Pandora street car at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, I see it is intended to bring action against the company, which I trust will be done in the interests of the helpless women who are obliged to travel on the cars, and who, I have often noticed, have either to be taken a block or two further, or for that matter be content where fate lands them. The speed at which the cars travel was exemplified in a county court case some time ago, and the rule of running down a grade faster than going up seems to be quite ignored, and the time made up at switches, as will be demonstrated if the powers that be takes his stand some night when the clouds are weeping by some of the banks of Douglas or Fort streets, when to attract either conductor or motorneer he would require a miniature brewery whistle or take the risk of being run over by standing on the track. However you button your overcoat, having missed the last car and prepare for a tramp to Esquimalt, which perhaps a director could modify by walking as far as Government street and taking a cab in case his valuable horse was stabled at home.

TRAMP.

A NUISANCE.

To the Editor:—Residents on the north side of Pandora street have a grievance which should be remedied at once. A street car runs beneath the windows, clattering up and down, with enough noise to wake everyone in the houses. Whether the car is broken or in good order is not the question; but it makes more noise than all the other cars combined. Sometimes another car runs on the street, with little noise; but the rattle-trap returns in a few days and thumps along like a wood-sawing machine. The car runs near the houses and sick or nervous people cannot sleep between the hours of 6 a. m. and midnight. This hint to the street car company should be the means of placing a less noisy car in the resident district.

A SUFFERER.

To Destroy Dangerous Buildings.

Last week the medical health officer reported that a number of buildings on Fisgard street were in an unsanitary and dangerous condition. At the next meeting of the council Ald. Miller will move that the buildings be destroyed by the fire department.

LEGENDS OF THE BEAVER.

Myth About the Giant Beavers—The Yellow Knives' Story of the Deluge.

"Should you ask me whence these stories?
Whence these legends and traditions?
I should answer, I should tell you,
In the bird's-nest of the forest,
In the lodges of the beaver."

How many ladies comfortably wrapped in their beaver furs during the past winter gave a thought to the wonderful little animal, now fast vanishing from its last home on the American continent, of whose doings Longfellow thus sung? Yet there is attached to the beaver far more of the romance of natural history than even Sir John Lubbock can claim on behalf of his favorite ants. The tales with which it has been associated in the Indian mind furnish an interesting index to the mental fertility of the aborigines of North America, and as one listens to the accounts which northern travellers bring from the Indian encampments, it is difficult to believe that these red-skinned subjects of Her Majesty ought really to be classed as savages. There is about the records they hand down from generation to generation a wealth of imagery and beauty of thought hardly less than that with which the white man of Europe and the East surrounded his own early religion.

In his "La Decouverte des Sources du Mississippi" Beltrami talks of the beaver in his own romantic way. The beavers, he gravely asserts, "are divided into tribes, and sometimes into small bands only, of which each has its chief, and order and discipline reign there, much more, perhaps, than among the Indians, or even among civilized nations. Each tribe has its territory. If any stranger is caught trespassing he is brought before the chief, who, for the first offence, punishes him and correctionen, and for the second deprives him of his tail, which is the greatest misfortune which can happen to a beaver, for this tail is their cart upon which they transport, wherever it is desired, mortar, stones, provisions, etc.; and it is also the trowel, which it resembles in shape, used by them in building. This infraction of the laws of nations is considered among them so great an outrage that the whole tribe of the mutiliated beaver side with him, and set off immediately to take vengeance for it. In this contest the victorious party, using the rights of war, drives the vanquished from their quarters, takes possession of them, and places a provisional garrison, and finally establishes there a colony of young beaver." But some Indian records go further than this, and declare that the example of the beaver played no little part in stimulating thrift and industry among the early red men and white men of the North American continent. In the mind of the Indian the beaver was a far more remarkable being than anything that the human race had yet evolved. His beaver encampment was more wondrous than the lordly halls of the ancient Aztec race.

"Not a listless brain nor an idle hand
Was there in all that town;
But strong defences the people planned,
And hewed the great trees down."

All this exaggeration is easy to explain. To the Indian the beaver was both food and clothing, and given an ample supply of these rodents he needed nothing more. Hence the beaver became invested with a degree of admiration and superstition such as has centred round very few other animals. Beyond all doubt the beaver has played a wonderful part in the history of North America. Dr. Romanes places him higher than any other animal, not even excepting Sir John Lubbock's ants and bees, and declares that instinct has risen in the beaver to a higher level of far-reaching adapation to environment than among any other members of the animal world. They engage, he tells us, in vast architectural labors with what appears to be the deliberate purpose of securing by such very artificial means the special benefits that arise from their high engineering skill, and he finds it difficult to infer that these actions are due to anything else than an intelligent appreciation either of the benefits that arise from the labor or of hydrostatic principles upon which this labor is so clearly based.

But the natural wonders of the beaver were not enough for the Indian, and hence we find this rodent playing a large part in the tradition, and even religion, of the Aborigines. Among many Indian tribes the story of the deluge is closely interwoven with the beaver. Thus the Blackfeet and the Micmacs and other tribes assign to it the place given to the dove in the Biblical narrative. Under the great Spirit, they say, there was a secondary creator, and on the vast extent of waters which had been formed by the Great Spirit, this secondary creator was sitting on a log or canoe accompanied by a woman. The two were surrounded on every hand by animals, and a discussion having arisen as to the matter which must underlie the water, four animals were sent on a mission of investigation. Three of them failed, but the fourth, the musk-rat or beaver, returned with some mud in his forepaw. This the woman scraped off and began to work round in her hand, when it rapidly grew, and being placed in the water so increased in size that the earth was again raised above the waters. The legend of the Ottawas, as related by Dr. McLean, leaves the woman entirely out of the question, and represents the musk-rat as returning to the surface apparently dead. The demi-god took up the dead animal, and finding a lump of clay on one of its shoulders pressed it between his hands until it became thin, and then laid it gently on the surface of the water. In a few days it became a large island, and grew until the earth assumed its present dimensions.

Mr. Warburton Pike, moreover, who spent the autumn in 1890 in the Barren Grounds of Northern Canada, was told the story of the deluge as held by the Yellow Knife Indians in the far northern regions of the Dominion. The Yellow Knives told us that the deluge was due to a heavy fall of snow, and when spring should have come, the snow instead of melting away grew deeper and deeper. At last the animals on the earth decided in grand council to send a deputation to heaven to enquire into the cause of these strange events; and the beaver took no small share in this important mission. Unhappily, however, the deputation became rather unruly when it reached the heavenly spheres, and the animals, birds, and fishes actually threw down the sun, moon, and stars through a trap door to lighten the world and melt the snow, which, by this time, covered the tops of the tallest pine-trees. They themselves then returned to the earth, and it was during this descent from heaven that the moose flattened his nose and the beaver split his tail, splashing the blood all over the lynx, so that ever afterwards, until the present day, the beaver's tail is flat and the lynx is spotted.

In his interesting "History and Traditions of the Canadian Beaver," Mr. Horace T. Martin gives this legend in the form it assumed among other Indian tribes, and there is much to be said for this plea that while the Indian cannot justly be classified among the spirit worshippers, yet he should be regarded as much above the range of fetichism, and may most properly be considered as a nature worshipper. In reasoning out the problem of the world's creation, he believed that in the beginning the earth was covered with water, and he peopled it with the beaver, the musquash, and the otter, whose aquatic habits must have impressed him. But as the building of the world was a prodigious task these animals were all of a gigantic size. They dived and brought up the mud with which the Great Spirit, the Manitou, made the earth, and left it to the giant beavers to build its mountain ranges and carve out its cataracts and caves. When the time came for the introduction of man the animals were endowed with speech, but showing themselves unworthy of so hight a privilege, man was brought forth from the spirits of the departed animals and in time became the chief among all living things, "smoothing with his hand the giant beasts, making them gradually smaller."

From such legends has grown the much-discussed question as to the reality of the giant beavers, of which the early and rough records of Canadian history speak. Indeed, three-quarters of a century ago an English scientist, Mr. Charles Forthergill, was so impressed with these Indian legends that he actually undertook a mission to Canada with a view to searching the great Northwest provinces to see if perchance he might still find living evidence of "the mammoth, the great elk of the antediluvians, and the giant beaver." But Mr. Martin, who has evidently given the subject careful study, is probably right when he says that the accumulated experience of fur traders and explorers in the far north have exhausted the barest possibility of the existence in the flesh of the great beaver. To this day, however, the Indian clings to his beaver legends, and it is not without sad regret that he sees gradual extinction creeping over this—to him—sacred animal. It can only be a few years before the last beaver has been killed on the North American continent. Even the reserves which the Hudson's Bay Company has attempted to establish in the Hudson's Bay region must be worked over before long, and the efforts of the Marquis of Bute on his Scotch estate show that it is hopless to attempt to perpetuate the species apart from its natural surroundings. Greed indeed has proved too much for the thrifty beaver, as it has proved too much for so many other good things in this world.

Market Baskets
At Russsell and McDonald's.

Arrested on a Warrant.

A man named Hawthorne was arrested this afternoon on a warrant charging him with being a frequenter of a house of ill fame. He was allowed out on $50 bail.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the city council will be held on Wednesday evening, when a lot of unfinished business will be disposed of. The estimates may also be brought down.

Sewerage Loan By-Lay.

Ald. Styles will ask leave at the next meeting of the council to introduce a sewerage loan by-law. His object is to complete the sewers by borrowing money and not by the local improvement system.

A Cheap Lot of Baskets
At Russell and McDonald's.

Social To-night.

Social at James Bay Methodist church this evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church of Canada, will be present and give an address. Good programme. Refreshments will be served.

A Boating Party.

There is going to be a boating party up the Arm on Friday evening which promises to be a very fine affair. W. R. Chestney and Willis M. Dean are arranging the details. The boats will leave McIntosh's boat house at 7:30. There will be music and supper at the Victoria gardens.

There are two Taylors.

The Harry Taylor arrested yesterday for being drunk and discharged is not the Harry Taylor the professional footracer, now in Victoria and matched to run on the 23rd instant for $1250. Mr. Taylor is now in training at Saanich, but was in town yesterday and is in fine condition, hard as a brick and feeling in fine condition. The public may expect a fine exhibition of speed on that day, as Taylor and his opponent are known all over the world as short and long distance men. Taylor gives his opponent thirty feet start.

Baskets
At Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Governor Duff.

Lord Jersey's successor as Governor of New South Wales is the Rt. Hon. Robert W. Duff. He is the first untitled governor of that colony under the present constitution, which dates back to 1855. For many years it has been customary to appoint a peer, occupying a high social position at home. It is not that the colonists care about a title per se, but they prefer to know that the social functions at Government House will be administered by one who is a persona grata at court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

TIRED OF THE STRUGGLE.

Mrs. J. M. Hicks of Tacoma Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide.

Mrs. J. M. Hicks, of Tacoma, who has been living here for some time, attempted to commit suicide at her home, Tyrone Villa, on Michigan street, last evening. She took one ounce of laudanum and it was by the merest accident that she was discovered and her life saved. She purchased the drug from a Government street dealer in the afternoon. When she bought it she exhibited a decayed tooth and said that it was troubling her. She readily signed the "poison book," and as she was a regular customer in the place nothing was thought of the matter. Just when she took the opium is not known, but some time after 8 o'clock one of the neighbors noticed the woman's child playing around on the street. That seemed strange and the lady who noticed the little one decided to send in to see what was the matter. The messenger found Mrs. Hicks lying on the bed in an unconscious condition. Dr. Wade was called, but the usual restoratives failed to do any good apparently, and it was feared that the woman would die. He sent for Dr. Meredith Jones, who brought over a stomach pump. The latter had the desired effect. The woman was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital this morning. She is getting along very well but is still weak.

The only known reason for the woman's action was a heavy burden of troubles. She has had more than her share. She is divorced from her husband, who lives at Tacoma, and only a few weeks ago he took her child away from her, afterwards returning it to her. She has lived in the Michigan street house only a few weeks.

A PLUNGE TO DEATH.

A Signalman on H.M.S. Garnet Falls From the Mizzenmast to the Deck.

Signalman Wright, of H. M. S. Garnet, fell from the mizzenmast of that vessel yesterday afternoon, sustaining injuries from which he expired in 15 minutes. The left side of his head was crushed in, several of his ribs on the left side were broken and he was injured internally. The accident happened between 1:30 and 2 o'clock. Some signalling was being done with the dockyard and a flag was run up with the halyards improperly made fast to it. Wright went up to overhaul it. He extended his hands to take hold of it and in so doing overreached himself. He missed his footing and plunged downward to the deck below. He struck on the left side as shown by the injuries detailed above. He was cared for immediately, but there was little that could be done for him, and in 15 minutes he was dead.

Wright was 18 years of age on Sunday, on which day, according to usage in the navy, he ceased to be a boy and ranked as a man. He leaves a widowed mother in England, his birthplace.

The funeral of Wright will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be in the naval cemetery and with full naval honors. "C" Battery band will be present. The services at the grave will be conducted by Rev. Father Van Nevel.

Every Kind and Description

Of baskets, at Russell and McDonald's.

THE ASSIZES.

Disposal of a Number of Important Cases To-day.

About 5 p. m. yesterday the jury empanelled to try the case of Reg. vs. Roberts returned, after a short deliberation, a verdict of "guilty." His lordship thereupon sentenced the prisoner to two years in the penitentiary.

The case that excited the greatest interest was the next taken up, that of Reg. vs. Henry Seaton and Arthur Seaton, charged with the larceny of goods under distraint, A. G. Smith, D. A. G., appearing for the crown and Lindley Crease for the defence. As has been already stated in the Times, Mr. R. T. Williams in April last sent his bailiff to seize for arrears of rent the goods and chattels of the defendants, who reside on James' Island. After the seizure they were charged with taking or causing to be taken away the following of the things seized, viz.: A calf, a boat, a sewing machine, a Winchester rifle, and a shotgun, and to this charge they were now called upon to plead. Mr. Ward, the bailiff, proved the seizure of the abovenamed goods among others, but on cross-examination admitted leaving the boat out of the inventory. Mr. Williams, the landlord, proved ownership of the land, but was unable to prove the tenancy. A memorandum of lease had been drawn by him in 1889 and sent to Seaton, and subsequently the lease was sent to the latter for his signature, but at the trial it was shown that it had never been signed either by the landlord or the alleged tenant. After a prolonged argument between counsel the learned judge reserved for Crown Cases Reserved the question of tenancy and the question as to whether the bailiff was the owner of the goods as alleged in the indictment. The prisoners called no witnesses, and after counsel had addressed the jury his lordship stated that there were three questions to be decided: (1) Was there any rent due? (2) Did the landlord appoint a bailiff to distrain? (3) Did the prisoners take away some of the things seized? To the first two questions they could only answer "yes," and the third remained entirely for the jury to decide. The jury retired shortly after 10 p. m., and in a few minutes brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

The learned judge also advised counsel for the prisoners to explain to them that they must either settle arrears of rent or vacate the premises.

An Old Toronto Pastor.

Last evening Rev. P. McF. Macleod of Victoria, British Columbia, who is on a visit to Ontario, preached in the Central Presbyterian church, of which, before going to the Pacific coast, he was the pastor. Besides the large ordinary congregation there were present to hear Mr. Macleod many of his old Toronto admirers and friends. He took as his text the verse from Revelations, "He that hath an ear to hear let him hear what the spirit saith unto the churches." In the progress of his discourse he pointed out the duty of the pastor and of the people and made it clear from the Scripture that the reward promised to the churches was to the individual servants of God and not to the congregations as bodies. The individuals therefore could not shirk the duty they owed and obtain the crown. He then spoke seriously of the necessity for the existence in pastor and congregation of that divine life without which earnestness and reverence was more apparent than real. In closing he asked whether it was not the case that there was a growing irreverence in the people and congregation, a thoughtlessness and negligence too which hindered that spirit of true loyalty to the Saviour which should exist, and which should be so marked that it would be plain to the world that wherever two or three are gathered together there would be God in the midst of them.—Toronto Globe, May 8.

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Will be Out on Sunday.

The steamer City of Kingston will be back on her run from Victoria to Tacoma on Sunday next. The North Pacific will make her last trip from here on Saturday night, completing her run at Tacoma on Sunday morning.

Physical Culture and Dancing.

Miss McMicking's term classes in physical culture and dancing close on Tuesday evening next, the 16th instant, with a bal poudre at St. James Hall, James Bay, commencing at 8 o'clock. Visitors' tickets, 50 cents. Children under 12, half price. m13-3t.

For the North.

The steamer Princess Louise leaves for the north this evening with a full load of freight and the following passengers: Judge Vowell, J. Donaldson, J. E. Wilson, F. Hennely, R. O'Connor and M. Sullivan, for Skeena river; Wm. Leigh and H. Nicholson for River's Inlet.

The World's Fair Tourist Cars.

The Northern Pacific railroad is running its new and beautiful leather upholstered tourist cars on all overland trains. No change of cars between Tacoma and Chicago. These cars are attended by porter and furnish every convenience in the way of bedding, blankets, pillows, etc.

An Appeal for Aid.

The Sisters of St. Ann will to-morrow commence soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of raising money to build a more suitable orphanage. It is not often that a public appeal is made by the Sisters of St. Ann, who have succeeded in making all their excellent institutions self-supporting. Their appeal at this time will no doubt be responded to promptly.

Able to Leave the Hospital.

William Lee, of Rivers Inlet, is out of Jubilee Hospital, where he has been for three weeks with a badly cut foot. He was suffering severely when brought to Victoria but was very well cared for by Steward Patterson while on the Princess Louise. He is a logger at the Inlet and cut his foot with an axe. He will go north on the next steamer. He desires to publicly express his thanks to Steward Patterson.

Concert and Bazaar.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church is holding a bazaar in the lecture room of the church, which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A concert this evening will terminate the affair. For the concert a very fine programme has been made up. It includes the best amateur talent in the city. A pleasant time is assured for anyone who goes to the lecture room either this afternoon or evening.

Crow's Nest Pass.

A Toronto dispatch says: "W. J. Carroll, a young engineer, who located the Kicking Horse pass through the Rockies for the Canadian Pacific, is here. He says he is on his way to the coast and will look at the Crow's Nest pass, which is much further south than the one now in use. It will give the line a road through a more level country and will open up a new mining country in British Columbia and will make the road to the coast a great deal shorter. Hon. Mr. Haggart is also going west to look into it."

Ah Sam Sent Up.

Ah Sam, who was arrested on Sunday morning by Constables Mount and McKay, having been found with half a sack of potatoes in his possession, was convicted of petty larceny in the police court this morning and sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to three months' imprisonment. The potatoes were stolen from the home of Mr. Wier at Amelia and Cormorant streets. The usual occupation of Ah Sam is supplying liquor to Indians, and some of his customers are liable to get thirsty before he gets back to the old stand.

A Sweeping Denunciation.

The separation movement, now agitating the people of Vancouver and New Westminster, has but few advocates in the inland sections of the province. While we believe that the people of Victoria are hoggish in many ways, there is no evidence to prove that the people of Vancouver or of New Westminster are not just as hoggish when they have a chance. For the people of the interior it is only a choice of hogs, and they would just as soon feed the Victoria breed as the breeds that wallow in Vancouver and New Westminster.—Nelson Tribune.

The Indians in the Celebration.

Indian Officer James is back from his tour among the Indian tribes, and he reports that he has been very successful. For the Indian canoe races, the Saanich tribe will send two crews, Discovery Island three, Duncan station reserves (Cowichans) two, the Cle-clem-eu-Clits (Cowichans) two, Comiakens one, and the Esquimalt, Songhees, Anacortes and Whatcom reserves one crew each—fourteen crews in all; promise of a grand struggle. Saanich will enter a crew of klootchmen for their special race. Duncan station and the Cle-clem-eu-lehts are doing likewise. It is proposed to hold a grand dance in the city market on the night of May 23rd. War and peace dances will be shown. The Kuper Island Indian band will furnish the music.

Good and Chead

Baskets at Russell and McDonald's.

The Press Excursion.

The Western Press Association party arrived at Vancouver yesterday and will be here to-morrow. There are 42 excursionists, the list of names being as follows: Mr. Weidman and wife, Rat Portage; C. H. Mathers and wife, Register Nepawa; D. Cannon and wife, Tribune, Minnedosa; Mrs. Hampton, Spectator, Rapid City; R. A. F. Moore, Times, Brandon; T. H. Preston, Expositor, Brantford, Ont.; J. B. Graham and wife, Enterprise, Melita; B. Tennyson, Spectator, Moosomin; J. K. McInnis, Standard, Regina; D. McDonald and mother, Express, Carberry; Mr. Rogers, News, Carberry; J. K. Drinnan and sister, Times, Medicine Hat; Mr. Matthews, Portage la Prairie; Mrs. McIntyre, Winnipeg; Mrs. Kobold, Rat Portage; Mr. W. J. White and daughter, Sun, Brandon; R. L. Richardson and wife, Tribune, Winnipeg; D. Philip and wife, Gazette, Winnipeg; J. K. Barrett and wife, Northwest Review, Winnipeg; R. Waugh and wife, Nor' West Farmer, Winnipeg; R. G. Mathews, Gazette, Macleod; J. A. McCrossin and wife, News, Rat Portage; R. H. Spedding and wife, Mercury, Manitou; J. B. Spurr, Times, Emerson; W. H. Danbury and wife, Times, Deloraine; W. J. Robinson, Review, Portage la Prairie; P. McPherson, Liberal, Portage la Prairie.

Sports and Games Committee.

A meeting of the sports and games committee will be held at the city hall at 8 o'clock this evening. The committee will decide upon the prizes to be given for the different events.

Sailed Yesterday.

The British ship Thermopylae sailed from Hong Kong yesterday with a load of paddy for her owners, the Victoria Rice and Flour Mill Co. There are several Victorians among her crew.

Her First Mail Here.

The first mail for H. M. S. Royal Arthur, the flagship of Rear Admiral Stephenson, was received at Esquimalt this morning. The Royal Arthur will be in Esquimalt harbor in the latter part of June.

The Sunday Band.

The offer of Col. Holmes to allow "C" Battery band to play in the park on Saturdays having been rejected, and the colonel having been requested by a majority of the city council to permit the band to perform on Sunday instead of Saturday, it is understood that the matter has been referred to the department at Ottawa.

The Annual Bazaar.

The annual bazaar held by the members of St. Saviour's church will take place this evening in Victoria West hall. The Girls' Friendly Society of St. Barnabas church will give the Empire crook drill this afternoon at 2 o'clock, besides which a very fine programme will be rendered. High tea will be served from 5:30 to 7:30, and half an hour later the concert will begin. C Battery band will play at the concert.

He Got the "Boodle.

Loo Yet occupies a lonely cell at the city jail awaiting the hour when he will be dragged back to Nanaimo to answer the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Loo got a number of Nanaimo Chinamen to go into a "deal" to start a pork butcher shop. The sum of $150 was raised to launch the enterprise and the money paid over to Loo. Once that worthy got it he made off for China by the most direct route. He was overhauled here yesterday.

Physical Culture Classes.

Miss McMicking's juvenile classes in dancing and physical culture will hold their closing exercises in St. James' hall this evening. The little people have been carefully trained and are capable of giving a most pleasing exhibition. An interesting programme of music will serve to give variety to the entertainment. Mr. John St. Clair will also show the spectators what advantages are to be derived from a rational use of Indian clubs, giving examples of club swinging, and explaining how persons with weak chests and low vitality may be helped to robust health by means of this exercise. The entertainment is certain to attract a large audience.

Cheap and Good

Baskets at Russell and McDonald's.

Assaulted a Bailiff.

The sale of horses, carriages and harness belonging to the Eureka livery stables, which was advertised to take place to-day, has been postponed. The sale was advertised by Mr. Fred Weldon, but the stock formerly belonged to H. Courtenay, who was proprietor of the Eureka stables on Pandora street and now has a stable on Broad street. Last evening Andrew Robb was appointed a bailiff by representatives of Mr. W. Dalby, who has a claim against Courtenay. The latter objected to Robb being on his premises and Robb says Courtenay objected in a rather rough way, viz., by striking him. He has therefore had him summoned to appear in the police court on a charge of aggravated assault.

Empress of China Sails.

The Empress of China sailed for the Orient at 6 o'clock this morning. She carried away a fair freight, 462 Chinese and the following cabin passengers: M. Leonard D. Ahl, Boston; Mrs. Daniel Ahl, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brand, Foo Chow; Mrs. Bick, Ottawa; Mrs. Charles Carlisle, San Francisco; Mr. W. de Langhammer, Russia; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Jones, London; Mr. A. C. Jones, China; Miss Lawrence, England; Mrs. Lunt and three children, Boston; Mr. Oswald Mosley, Staffordshire; Mr. Geo. Walworth Middleton, New York; Mrs. Oberg and two children, Boston; Miss Frances Pomeroy, Boston; Mr. Godfrey Robinson, England; Mr. C. Sheehy, Detroit; Mr. J. H. Tuitsumi, Japan; Mr. Tinker, London; Gen. Waddington, England; Miss Waddington, England; Mr. W. Winston, Butte.

Reg. vs. Charlie Ah Sing.

The case which is tried to-day is the last and is of interest only to Chinamen. The prisoner is charged with perjury, and the trouble arose out of the transfer by him to Ah Moon of his laundry business on Humboldt street. Wishing for revenge for some real or fancied wrong, the prisoner charged Ah Moon and another Chinaman with having robbed him and had them tried before Magistrate Macrae, who committed them for trial. They were subsequently acquitted by Mr. Justice Crease. It is alleged that the prisoner, in giving his evidence before the Magistrate and the judge, was guilty of wilful perjury in order to fasten guilt upon those whom he charged, and that this can be proved by at least six free and independent Chinamen. The trial will probably not be concluded to-day.

Messrs. Thornton Fell and Lindley Crease appeared for the crown and Mr. Wooton for the prisoner.

Corbett on the Stage.

Champion James J. Corbett and his theatrical company will play at the opera house on Thursday evening in a piece specially written for him, "Gentleman Jack." Corbett is the hero, and in various interesting ways upholds virtue and defeats vice throughout the progress of the play. An excellent idea of how an American pugilist is trained for his work can be obtained by witnessing this play; also the forms and ceremonies that take place at a real prize fight. Corbett is said to make a very clever actor and sustains his part well. His company is a good one.

Picnic Baskets

Palm baskets, willow baskets, chip baskets, at Russell and McDonald's.

TEAS—Formosa, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Japan, Ceylon, Assam, Congou. 33 Fort street, Red Front Store.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

See the New Jackets

AT

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY

Display of New SUMMER MILLINERY
Tuesday, May 9th.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

Boys' Washing Suits
$1.00, $1.25 $1 50 and $2 00.

Boys' Sailor Suits
(IN SERGE)
$1.25, $2, $2.50 $2.75, $3.50, $4 and $4.50

These lines are exclusively our own. No other house can show such a variety in these goods.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

The Paragon Oil Can.

A wonderful improvement on the old style can. Once used you would never be without. The Housekeepers' best friend. Filled with Pearl or Astral Oil and for sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson Street.

New England Hotel
RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Derby Sweepstakes
To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).
$20,000,
Divided as follows:
First Horse.....$10,0000.00
Second Horse.....3,0.0.00
Third Horse.....2,000.00
$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.
10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.
Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.
The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.
The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.
Copies of the drawing will be sent to all Local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.
GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
30 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6 2m

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.
This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.
The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

Exercises in the Various Churches of Westminster on Sunday.

AN IMPRESSIVE ORDINATION CEREMONY

Interesting Sermons and Addresses—Statistics of Methodism for the Past Year—Uncompromising Position of the Church on Temperance.

The Sunday services in connection with the Methodist conference were all that had been expected, and the church in which the main services were held was visited throughout the day by large numbers from the other churches in the city.

At the early hour of 9:30 the usual conference love feast began in the Central church, and was conducted by Rev. C. Bryant. A comparatively large number were present.

At 11 a. m. the church was packed and the president of the conference, Rev. Jos. Hall, opened the exercises and Rev. Dr. Carman, after reading and commenting upon the scripture lesson, preached the ordination sermon. He chose as his text Psalm XI, 3: "If the foundation be destroyed what can the righteous do?" After elaborating the suggestion of the term "foundations," he said the term naturally looks to "building." He took the stand that every man is a builder and cited five particular relations in which we may be said to build. First, the sphere of personal character; second, of social power; third, of commercial; fourth, of political authority and power, and fifth, building into the covenants of grace. His sermon was a lucid treatment of this very comprehensive outline and Dr. Carman convinced his hearers that he has lost none of his old time physical or intellectual vigor. His words were a benediction to his hearers.

After the sermon the large audience waited to witness the interesting ordination ceremony which was conducted according to the form prescribed in the laws of the Methodist church. After questioning the young men and obliging them to take the solemn obligations imposed in this ceremony, Revs. George H. Morden, John C. Spencer and Wm. D. Misener were set apart by the laying on of hands. The chief parts in this solemn service were performed by Revs. Dr. Carman, Joseph Hall, E. Robson, C. Bryant, T. W. George, R. R. Maitland and T. Pearson.

A large congregation assembled in the afternoon to celebrate the conference Sunday School anniversary and to hear the addresses of Revs. W. H. Pierce and T. Crosby. The Sunday school choir and orchestra took the leading part in the musical exercises and Mr. W. C. Coatham, superintendent of the Sunday school, was in the chair.

In the evening, Rev. T. W. George, D.D., of Seattle, Wash., was the preacher, and he delighted the audience with his very profitable treatment of the subject and text chosen for the occasion. After the sermon the usual conference communion service was entered upon and continued for an hour.

At the morning and evening services, the pulpits of nearly all the other (evangelical) churches of the city were occupied by members of the conference as is the custom.

Following are some statistical returns which will no doubt be read with interest, as indicating the progress of the church during a year of extreme financial depression in the province, and the resulting exodus of many families and of young men.

The total membership of the Methodist church in this province is now 4255 adults, an increase of 225 over last year. The number of children enrolled in our Sabbath schools is 3680, with an average attendance of 2599, an increase of 156. There is a nominal decrease in the amount of money raised throughout the conference for all purposes relative to church work. There is a handsome increase in the sum total raised for the support of the ministers of the Methodist church in British Columbia.

The many and varied interests of church work was reported on by the various committees and a general feeling of gratitude and satisfaction at the solid and aggressive position maintained among the moral influences of this province.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

Your committee has not received any special communication upon which to report, but may say that while we recognize the existing evils of intemperance which are no less than on former years, we rejoice in the steady growth of the temperance organizations and we believe an increasing interest in the public mind. As a church we have sustained our record in uncompromising hostility to the liquor traffic, believing it to be the greatest power in the land opposing moral and religious advancement.

We are glad to see the increasing interest which is being taken in juvenile work by the temperance organizations, and urge our ministers to give as much help as possible to this work.

We express our hearty approval of the action of the members of parliament in securing an amendment to the municipal act with reference to clubs.

We also find a growing sentiment in favor of entire prohibition of the liquor traffic, as manifested in the formation of numbers of prohibition clubs and we suggest to our ministers and people to secure at as early date as possible that a vote be taken on this question.

As far as we are able to judge we fear that the action of the Decennial Missionary conference of India, in failing to condemn the action of the Government in encouraging intemperance, impurity and traffic in opium, is likely to create a false impression in the eyes of the world. We desire, therefore, to place on record our disapproval of these evils and our determination to do all in our power to eradicate them. A. E. Green, J. A. Wood.

NOTES.

Saturday evening's temperance mass meeting was a great success. Though only a fair house was present a very enthusiastic feeling prevailed. Rev. A. E. Green, G. C. T., I. O. G. T. of British Columbia, and Rev. James A. Wood, G. E. L. of the same order, delivered stirring addresses and carried the meeting en masse.

The faculty of the college gave an entertainment in St. Leonard's Hall, for the purpose of forming the acquaintance of the members of the conference. A good programme of excellent music was presented and in addition Rev. Dr. Carman and Rev. D. George, of Seattle, entertained the audience with pleasing addresses.

The theological union of the conference met on Saturday afternoon at 2:30, a very able and interesting lecture on and after election of officers, listened to the "History of Methodism in British Columbia." Rev. Mr. Robson is one of the pioneer Methodists of the province as well as the first Methodist minister. His lecture was therefore authentic and dates from the earliest days.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

AN OYSTER QUESTION.

Wild and Tame Varieties—The Cultivation of the Bivalve.

The courts may soon be called upon to decide the following novel point:

What is the difference between the cultivation of oysters for the market, and the cultivation of wheat, oats or any other product with the same object in view? And if one can be done legally can the legislative power forbid the other?

The present law prohibits the raking, scraping or gathering of oysters in any of the rivers, bays or waters of this state, for any purpose whatever, between the 15th of May and the first of September, and provides a penalty for violation of the act. J. H. Gale, who is a candidate for the appointment of state fish commissioner and the owner of extensive cultivated oyster beds in Oyster Bay, Mason county, maintains that he has a perfect right to cultivate, rake and gather his own oysters, and to sell the same at any time of the year, and if an attempt is made to prevent him from doing so, he will at once take the matter into the courts. He admits that the state has a right to regulate the gathering and sale of wild and uncultivated oysters, but holds that the state cannot prohibit the gathering and sale of oysters cultivated on private property, unless the sale of the same should be detrimental to the public health.

Mr. Gale has been in the oyster business for seventeen years. He purchased his oyster beds under the territorial law, and has been cultivating them for 12 years. The "cultivation" of this product of the sea is as follows:

Near all oyster beds nature has provided natural hatcheries. These hatcheries are of all sizes and shapes, and are nothing more nor less than depressions in the tide flats—these depressions being caused by springs or streams which have their origin in the mountains, and which find their way to the water under the surface of the earth. The oyster feeds on the animalculae from this fresh water, and spawns in the "pot-holes," as they are called, formed by the fresh water.

The young oysters are taken from these hatcheries and "planted" (that is, distributed) on the beds. At the expiration of about three years the oysters have reached the marketable stage, and then the beds are raked over and the oysters gathered, the females and smaller ones being judiciously distributed apart back over the beds. Few persons are aware of the fact that there are male and female oysters, but the experienced oysterman knows the sex as soon as he sees and feels the oyster. Both the upper shell and the "hinge" of the male are heavier than those of the female. And nature provides that the proportion of females shall be properly maintained, for it is estimated that a single oyster will spawn from one to two millions of oysters in a season. The spawn is deposited in the natural hatcheries referred to and the spawning occurs in the hot months of June and July. When the tide goes out it allows the sun to beat down on the hatcheries, which are then only partially covered with water. For a period of four or five hours, therefore, the water in these hatcheries, or "pot-holes," is warm enough to carry out nature's wise provisions. Probably nine-tenths, or more, of this spawn is washed out by the tide, or is destroyed by water snails, or the greatest enemy of the oyster—devil fish.—Seattle Press-Times.

HOW A MAN FEELS UNDER FIRE

Mental Impressions of the Soldier When Bullets Fly About.

I was wandering on foot through a wood trying to see how the battle was going. There was a continuous firing to the left and frequent whizzing of bullets over our heads. Abruptly the Confederates open on us from an adjacent battery with grape and cannister. The shot rattled all around us, cutting down the chare twigs and boughs above and ploughing up the ground in our immediate vicinity. It was so abrupt and the source was so invisible that I was fairly startled at first, but I was exhilarated also. It seemed like real war. The sensation was genuine and not unpleasurable, because, perhaps, I saw nobody struck.

It makes a deal of difference with one

It makes a deal of difference with one's feelings, under fire, when one is an eye-witness of casualties in the immediate neighborhood. The sense of danger is greatly increased, as well as the likelihood of death, if men are falling around one—if somebody at one's side receives a ghastly or mortal wound. Wounds and death in the concrete appear very different from what they do in the abstract. Usage makes us to a certain extent callous to our surroundings, however painful. In battle every soldier is under obligation to be firm, to obey orders, to be faithful to his cause. If he falters or flies he is disgraced, punished, irrevocably ruined. On the other hand, if he does what he should do, he is esteemed, honored, promoted. As a matter of policy, therefore, is it not strange that any soldier should shirk or flinch under any circumstances? A soldier in his first engegement is inclined to a presentiment of death, and is often surprised when it is over to find that he is alive. In his twentieth or tenth engagement his presentiments have disappeared with his nervousness, and he is cool in the presence of peril.

What is known as courage is, in 99 cases out of 100, a matter of discipline. A man is alarmed at danger at the beginning, not so much because he is timid, as because the danger is new to him. The trite proverb that familiarity breeds contempt is measurably true to war. The coward of to-day may be the hero of to-morrow. The nerves that tremble at the outset may be as strong as steel at the termination. Everything comes by education, intrepidity included. Raw troops are always untrustworthy, simply because of their rawness. The same troops as veterans do not blanche in the face of death. It may be hard to count on a man's courage, but it would be madness to count on his cowardice. Almost any human being will be fearless with certain provocations, from certain motives. Much depends on the cause and its attachment to it. He may be craven in one thing and dauntless in another. Men feel very differently under fire at first, but much alike at last. They can all be made to endure it becomingly, creditably, after repeated trials. The incurable coward is almost as exceptional as the congenital idiot.

A Brave Old Turk.

When the dervishes entered the divan, or large hall, of the Mudirieh they found the Commandant, Ahmed Sasi Pasha, sitting in a high back, carved armchair of stained wood, bolt upright, and with folded arms. They rushed at him to slay him, but he looked straight at them and exclaimed: "Back, dogs! touch me not! you will defile me, base rebels! I will go myself and see the arch rebel, Mohammed Ahmed. Show the way!" The dervishes, startled at his words and threatening demeanor, drew back, and the brave old Turk went before the Mahdi, who, as soon as he saw him, ordered him to be searched.

This was done just as he was drawing a loaded revolver out from his clothes to slay the prophet, who had a narrow escape. The Mahdi then said: "Take the cursed dog of a Turk away, and sell him by auction in the bazaar. Away with him!" So the Pasha was led away and exposed for sale in the market place. No one dared buy him, till one of the Mahdi's Emirs came up and said, in derision, "Oh, auctioneer! I will surely give 680 piastres for the man." He was therefore knocked down to the Emir.

When the Mahdi heard this he sent an order that the Pasha was to be killed at once, and some dervishes went forth from his presence to carry out the order. When they came to the Emir's house they ordered the Pasha to be brought forth. He came out by himself with proud, fearless look and demeanor, his head in the air. The dervishes drew their swords. He said: "So you have come to murder me, have you? Ye cursed, cowardly dogs! I fear you not. May your fathers' graves be defiled! I curse them, you, and the vile harlots who bore you. I curse your fathers and your vile false prophet, Mohammed Ahmed."

Then they fell upon him; and he died, without fear, pouring maledictions on the rebels with his last breath. The dervishes then rushed to where Ali Bey Sharif and the other Egyptian officers were, and slew them all. When they returned to the Mahdi, and told him what they had done, he pretended to be angry, shed tears, and told the dervishes that they were bloodthirsty, and that their acts did not please him.—Buonomi in Ten Years' Captivity in the Soudan.

A NOTABLE YEAR.

Some Singular Incidents Called to Mind by the World's Fair.

In 1793, amid the terrors of revolution, Frenchmen conceived the idea of an exhibition of textiles to revive the manufacture of tapestries, then languishing. In 1893 at Chicago there is an international exposition commemorative of the discovery of America by Columbus. In the history of the world many remarkable events have happened in the years ending with 93. Each century since the 15th has been parent of the next. The first printing machine was set up in Copenhagen in 1493, a fact that had as much influence on trade as the revival of the Greek learning, inaugurated in 1393, had on the culture of Europe, or the repulse of the Mongol invaders from Europe in 1293 on the political future of the West, or the founding of banking by Jews in 1193 was destined to have on the fiscal history of mankind, or the first pilgrimage of Peter the Hermit to Jerusalem in 1093 exercised on the moral and military spirit of that and subsequent ages. For so curiously do threads keep straight ways in the web and woof of destiny, it was in 893 that the most memorious impetus was given to Christianity by the first general decree for the canonization of saints, a decree that has continued for 1000 years to fire men and women with zeal for martyrs' crowns.

It was in 893 that Alfred the Great founded Oxford and created the first army and navy subsequent to the decline and fall of the Roman empire. It was in 793 that Charlemagne began the foundation of public schools by opening in cathedrals and monasteries free classes for children. In 693 Aldhelm, first writer of English prose, gave mold to our vernacular. In 593 the Saxons had conquered England and set a permanent seal on her ethnical character, and in that year the reign of the great Gregory shed lustre over the Christian world. In 493 Greek architecture was introduced into Italy, the root, as it proved, of the wonderful flowering of the 16th century. The year 393 witnessed the final rout of paganism, leading to the first of the Christian emperors, Constantine. Goth and Saracen were dominant in 193, and in 93 waned away the apostolic age, leaving to men none of all who had known Christ or the apostles to carry on the work they had begun. Truly '93 has been a significant year in the ages!—Chicago Herald.

The Death Penalty.

Twice within the last three years the lower house of the legislature of New York has passed a bill abolishing the death penalty for murder, only to have it promptly killed in the Senate. In both cases the action of the Assembly has been hasty and ill-considered, and in the last the bill was almost avowedly rushed through in order to prevent the execution of Harris, condemned for the murder of his wife. Now whatever arguments there may be for abolishing capital punishment, it is plain that no such legislation should be enacted without the utmost deliberation, or without the substitution of a carefully devised system of punishment for crimes now capital. Above all, no such change in the penal code of a great state should be made to defeat the operation of existing laws in the case of a particular offender. The force and authority of criminal law in deterring crime, which is its main purpose, lie in the regularity and certainty of its action. It is the general feeling that the law will punish a crime if it be discovered that hinders men from committing crime, and to the degree that that feeling is weakened crime is promoted. Nothing could weaken it so much as for the Legislature to use its power to save any one criminal on whom, after all the forms of law have been observed, judgment has been pronounced. Every vote given in the Legislature with any reference to Harris's fate was a vote to encourage wife-poisoning. It makes no difference whether Harris be really guilty or innocent. His innocence in any man's mind is purely an assumption, with no reasonable ground. By the only tests known to modern civilization, by a fair jury trial, with skilful defence, by condemnation after appeal to the highest tribunal of the state, he is guilty. To vote for the abolition of the death penalty on the theory of his innocence is to vote that the whole system of jurisprudence of New York is worthless. Once let that impression get abroad, and murder is made easy and attractive.—Harper's Weekly.

The Craze for Electric Railways.

Some of the state legislatures are committing a grievous mistake in granting charters indiscriminately to inter-urban electric railways, and giving them the free run of the public highways, and this without requiring them to pay any franchise tax for the privileges thus liberally bestowed, says Franklin L. Pope in the Engineering Magazine. This is a policy which no state can afford to pursue, and one which is sure to ultimately result in widespread disaster. While most of the local horse railroads which have been converted into electric roads have proved very profitable investments, it does not necessarily follow that tracks can be put down on every cross country road and made to become bonanzas for the bondholders, merely because they are operated by electricity. It has by no means been satisfactorily demonstrated that for distances of five or ten miles, where hourly or half-hourly trips of a small car are all that the traffic requires, electricity possesses any economical advantage over steam or even over horse power. The prevailing craze for covering the rural districts with a network of electric railways is evidently being assiduously fostered by the manufacturers of electric apparatus in order to enlarge the market for their wares, and so long as the public can be induced to purchase and pay for these projects, enterprise and prosperity will doubtless continue to go hand in hand. "The American public"—as the astute Mr. Gould once remarked—"are fond of bonds."

"Brace Up"

Is a tantalising admonition to those who at this seasoon feel all tired out, weak, without appetite and discouraged. But the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite is really wonderful. So we say, "Take Hood's and it will brace you up."

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend HOOD'S PILLS.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, June 7, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai .....THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893, 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Sonoma at Sydney.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

no2

Chase & Sanborn's

Absolute Purity Guaranteed

Pure Coffee, Pure Cream, Pure Sugar.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

—BANKERS—

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—AGENTS FOR—

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. ap7-1y W. J. WARD, MANAGER

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet matchless you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works: HULL, CANADA.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Dp.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays. Dp.	Miles from Victoria.
12.30 P M	8.00 P M	75	VICTORIA	8.00 A M	3.01 P M	1
12.38	7.38	74	RUSSELLS	8.04	3.05	4
12.50	7.28	72	GOLDSTREAM	8.14	3.10	10
12.55	7.23	71	SUMMIT SIDING	8.20	3.16	16
1.15 A M	6.50	68	COBBLE HILL	8.34	3.27	28
1.25	6.37	66	McPHERSON'S	8.41	3.34	35
1.40	6.15	63	KOKSILAH	8.54	3.47	48
1.50	6.07	61	DUNCANS	9.04	3.57	58
2.10	5.50	57	COBBLE HILL	9.21	4.19	79
2.20	5.42	55	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9.31	4.30	89
2.35	5.15	50	QUAMICHAN	9.45	4.44	103
3.00		43	MAPLE RIDGE	10.07	5.04	125
3.15		39	HERD	10.22	5.12	140
3.25		36	GLENORA	10.33	5.23	151
3.40		32	COBBLE HILL	10.48	5.40	166
4.42		19	WELLINGTON Ar.	11.50		228
			NANAIMO Ar.	12.15 P M		253
			NANAIMO Dp.	2.30		
			WELLINGTON Dp.	4.20		

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars. Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER **JOAN**

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE **Northern Pacific** STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE VOTING DAY FIXED.

Loan By-Laws Will Go to the Ratepayers the First Day of June.

THE TAGLESS DOGS OF THE CITY

Some of the Aldermen Wanted the Police to Catch and Impound Them—An Advertising Proposal—The City to Require Sewer Connections to be Made.

The council did not get a quorum until 8:30 last evening. At that time Aldermen Henderson, McTavish, Belyea, Bragg and Styles were in their seats. Later Ald. Munn came in. It seems that few of the members knew that the meeting night had been changed from Wednesday to Monday. It had been intended to bring the estimates by-law down, but the alderman in whose name it stands was absent.

J. C. Drewry, of the Toronto Globe, was given an opportunity to address the board during a short recess which was declared. He said that he was writing up the province in his paper and would give Victoria a write-up if the city would pay for the cost of making the cuts. The finance committee were directed to confer with Mr. Drewry to-day.

The ladies' central committee of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. building dedication ceremonies wrote inviting the mayor and aldermen and citizens generally to attend and participate. The dedication will take place on Thursday. The invitation was accepted.

H. L. Salmon wrote recommending that the city purchase a disinfectant, to be given away or sold to the public at a nominal figure. This plan, he said, is followed in England. The letter will be duly considered.

John N. Muir wrote again, complaining that the city had not put up a retaining wall around his property at Victoria Crescent. The council have always held that the cut in Victoria Crescent helped Mr. Muir's property to the extent of $1,000, and the letter was filed. The case will probably go to the court.

City Engineer E. A. Wilmot presented a communication setting forth the fact that he had ordered a number of people to connect with the sewers and they had refused. He wanted to know if he should go ahead and have the connections made, the same to be charged to the property.

Ald. Belyea said it was not for the council to say. The by-law made it the engineer's duty to go ahead and require the connections.

The sewerage committee will look into the matter and report to the council.

Robert Chipchase, sanitary inspector, presented his weekly report. He states that he has visited every yard in the district bounded by Rae and Yates streets and Blanchard and Vancouver streets and ordered them cleaned up and slop sinks put in. He had condemned 119 cases of canned goods offered for sale in the market. There were no patients in the Chinese hospital and there had been none for ten days. Chinatown, too, was being cleaned up. The report was received and filed.

The pound committee recommended that the poundkeeper be given assistance for a month or two to clear the city of tagless dogs. Ald. Bragg moved that the report be received and the action taken.

Ald. Belyea was opposed to that. He thought the police could attend to the extra work.

Ald. Styles said he was surprised. The idea of turning the police force into a set of dog catchers was preposterous.

The mayor said that Ald. Belyea's position was not untenable, as the police had to see that the by-laws were carried out, and this matter was certainly covered by a by-law.

Ald. Bragg said that the police only covered a portion of the city.

Ald. Henderson thought that if the matter were left in the hands of the police the dogs would have a "snap." He thought the extra help would pay for itself.

Ald. Belyea still thought the police should be instructed to impound all untaxed dogs. They could carry a piece of meat in their pockets.

The extra deputies will be engaged.

Rising to a question of privilege, Ald. Belyea wanted to know under what authority the roadway from Oak Bay avenue to the Mount Baker hotel had been opened. It was explained to him that the water commissioner, who had the necessary authority under the statutes, was doing the work. It had, in fact, been authorized at the last council meeting. The hotel people were doing the work and the city furnishing the pipe.

The council went into committee on the Oak Bay avenue sidewalk by-law. Ald. Belyea thought the sum a very small one to issue debentures on. It might be well to consolidate Oak Bay avenue, Stanley avenue and Montrose avenue. A minimum sum upon which debentures would be issued should be established.

Ald. Munn thought the matter depended somewhat on the number of people involved.

All agreed that such small sums as in this case, where it is $960, should be in cash. The committee reported the by-law complete with amendments and it was finally passed.

Ald. McTavish's $10,000 park loan by-law was finally passed.

Ald. Bragg's $85,000 educational by-law was finally passed.

Ald. McKillican's $65,000 electric light by-law stood ever, owing to the absence of the alderman.

In accordance with Ald. McTavish's motion, Thursday, June 1, was fixed upon as the day that the park loan by-law will be voted on. On the motion of Ald. Bragg the educational by-law will be voted upon the same day. The electric light loan by-law will, if possible, be set for the same day.

The council took up the Montrose avenue local improvement by-law, but did not complete it. At 10:25 the committee rose, reported progress, and the council adjourned.

Tennyson and Gladstone in 1865.

Something brought up the franchise. Tennyson said: "That's what we're coming to when we get your reform bill, Mr. Gladstone, not that I know anything about it.' 'No more does any man in England,' said Mr. Gladstone, taking him up quickly, with a twinkling laugh; then adding, 'But I'm sorry to see you getting nervous.' 'Oh, I think a state in which every man would have a vote is the ideal. I always thought it might be realized in England, if anywhere, with our constitutional history. But how to do it?' Soon after came coffee. Tennyson grew impatient, moved his great gaunt body about, and finally was left to smoke a pipe. It is hard to fix the difference between the two men, both with their strong provincial accent—Gladstone with his rich, flexible voice, Tennyson with his deep drawl rising into an impatient falsetto when put out; Gladstone arguing, Tennyson putting in a prejudice; Gladstone asserting rashly, Tennyson denying with a bad negative; Gladstone full of facts, Tennyson relying on impressions; both of them humorous, but the one polished and delicate in repartee, the other broad and coarse and grotesque. Gladstone's hands are white and not remarkable, Tennyson's hands are huge, unwieldy, fit for moulding clay or dough. Gladstone is in some sort a man of the world; Tennyson a child, and treated by Gladstone like a child."—J. A. Symonds, in the Century.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The smallpox patient at Rat Portage has died.

Electricity will be used for opening and closing the lock gates of the new Soo canal.

Miss Bosse, daughter of Judge Bosse, of Quebec, was married to James F. Tracy, of Albany, N. Y.

Fire at George H. Brown's carriage works, in Belleville, destroyed carriages to the value of $2000.

H. L. Reynolds, formerly a well known resident of Winnipeg, died at Regina lately of inflammation of the lungs.

The London and Port Stanley railway is still tied up owing to the difficulty between the syndicate and the Grand Trunk.

Dumos Harrison, of Rat Portage, a youth about 16 years of age, accidentally shot himself. The wound was a fatal one.

Mrs. Welsh, of St. Thomas, fell out of a second story window while walking in her sleep, and received injuries which may prove fatal.

Saturday closed one of the busiest weeks ever known to cattle shippers at Montreal, 4790 head of cattle being shipped during the week.

Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. G. H. Howell at Copetown and blew open the safe and took away the cash box, which contained $500.

Eliza Sifton, of Toronto, aged 66, tried to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a pair of scissors and then throwing herself from an upstair window. She received serious injuries.

The Government steamer Alert has gone to the assistance of the Hamburg liner Wandrahm, which is ashore on Apple Island, about 120 miles below Quebec, with many passengers on board.

The will of the late Miss Dick, of Toronto, is to be contested on the alleged ground that she had no power to make certain dispositions. Miss Dick is well known for her many charitable acts.

Engineer Parent and Supt. Kennedy, of the Lachine Canal, have been suspended pending an investigation by a competent engineer into the unauthorized expenditure on the new canal bridge.

Montreal is about to float a new four per cent. loan for $1,000,000 to cover the cost of improvements. It is not yet decided whether or not the Bank of Montreal shall have the issuing of it. There will not be any delegation to London.

The Grand Trunk has received notice from the West Shore that it will cease running its through trains over the Grand Trunk system to Chicago after the present month. The West Shore will run its cars after that date in connection with the Michigan Central.

A Detroit dispatch states that sixty-five truckmen employed by the Shedden Cartage Company went on strike on Saturday. The company have branches all along the Grand Trunk in Canada. Not being incorporated under the laws of Michigan, the strikers will ask Mayor Pingre whether foreign corporations have the power to do business in Detroit.

The steamer Xania, from Norway, with a cargo of herring, has arrived at Kingston en route to Chicago, where she will discharge and take on a cargo of dressed beef for Norway. This is the second steamer to make this venture, one having made the trip last summer. The Xania is of only 2000 tons.

Ernest W. Thompson's picture, "Awaited in Vain," showing the body of a peasant partly eaten by wolves, about which there was so much trouble in getting it accepted to go to the World's Fair with the Canadian exhibits, has been lost on its way to Chicago. It was shipped at Toronto on April 18, and no trace has been obtained of it.

P. Keefer's sash and blind factory at Iroquois was burned. Before the firemen got ready to turn the water on the burning building it was completely engulfed in flames, and their efforts were directed to the saving of the lumber yard and sawmill of Cameron & Son, in which they were successful. As the building contained the electric light plant the town will be in darkness for some time. Loss, $10,000.

A Port Arthur dispatch dated May 10 says: The Kaministiquia at Fort William is level with the freight shed wharf. Elevator C is surrounded with water. Point Meurin bridge, Marks & Mill's wharf, and Graham, Horne & Co.'s wharf, were carried away. The water lowered about a foot an hour ago. A rainstorm would be disastrous, as the ice is jammed in the river for miles. Dynamite will be used to-day to try and break the jam. The coal docks are under water, and many residents in the east end of the town have had to move. The ice in Thunder Bay is still solid, and there is no prospect of a boat for some days at least.

The historic chapel of the Ursuline monastery at Quebec had a narrow escape from destruction recently. While the chaplain was officiating at closing mass of 40 hours' devotion, the draperies and other ornaments with which the altar was profusely decorated suddenly caught fire from one of the candles and in a trice the whole was ablaze, creating almost a panic among the attendants. The priest, the Rev. Mr. Paradis, had barely time to remove the host and in doing so got one of his hands badly burned, while the affrighted nuns and others seemed powerless to arrest the progress of the flames. A very serious fire would have undoubtedly occurred but for the presence of mind and bravery of a young seminary boy who promptly jumped upon the burning altar and, tearing down the superstructure and ornaments with some assistance, effectually stamped out the cause of the trouble.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 11aEW

THE PONTIAC TREE.

An Interesting Detroit Relic Has Now Disappeared Entirely.

The old "Pontiac Tree" has yielded at last to the hand of progress and hereafter will live but in history. It was one of the few remaining relics that connected the present with the conspiracy of that famous red chieftain with whose name it has been associated for more than a century. Iconoclasts have endeavored to knock down the popular idol, but their assaults have only resulted in establishing the old tree in still greater popular favor. Since June, 1886, it has existed only in stump form on the grounds of the Michigan stove works, and during the past year its lifeless trunk has borne the image of an Indian, cast in stove metal and resplendent with the gaudy colors with which the warlike son of the forest was wont to bedeck himself. Last week the savage was removed from his lofty pedestal, and the axe was vigorously applied to the roots and the last vestige of the battle of Bloody Ridge was demolished. The stove company had prepared plans for a shed for the storage of plates used in repairs of old makes of stoves, and it was at first thought that the building could be erected around the historic tree. This, however, was found to be impracticable, and it was then decided to take down the tree and preserve the old log. When the relic toppled over it was so badly decayed that it fell to pieces. A great part of it crumbled to dust, but a few fragments were collected, and these will be preserved as mementoes.

The history of the fight with which tradition connected the old whitewood tree ran as follows:—Major Gladwin, in charge of the British at Fort Pontchartrain, had been besieged by the Indians under the redoubtable Pontiac and had sent to Niagara for provisions and reinforcements. On July 9, 1763, Capt. Dalzell arrived in Detroit with 22 bateaux, 280 men, several cannon and a large amount of provisions. The barracks were too small to accommodate so large a force, and the soldiers were quartered among the inhabitants. Capt. Dalzell, who had been a companion of Israel Putnam in many daring exploits, at once besought of Gladwin the privilege of attacking the Indians in their camp, which had been removed from Hog Island to this side of the river. Gladwin opposed the plan, but finally gave a reluctant consent; and on July 31 at two o'clock in the morning, with 250 men in three detachments, Dalzell marched up the river road, supported by two large bateaux armed with a swivel. Through treachery Pontiac had been apprised of Capt. Dalzell's plan, and with his warriors was lying in ambush at Parent's creek, near a narrow wooden bridge which spanned the rivulet a little south of the present Jefferson avenue. As Dalzell's force neared the bridge the Indians commenced to fire. The soldiers charged across the bridge, but their foes were concealed from view. The Indians had every advantage, and the attacking force, led by Capt. Grant, retreated. While trying to save a wounded soldier Dalzell was shot dead. Communication was at once established with the fort, reinforcements obtained, and about six hours after their departure the detachment returned with a loss of twenty-one men, of whom three were taken captive, and eighteen killed; thirty-eight were wounded. The old tree which has just been razed is declared to have been a silent witness of the terrible slaughter of that early morning. Since the land upon which it stood was acquired by the Michigan stove company innumerable Indian relics have been taken from the earth in which its roots were imbedded. The tree itself was found to have been riddled with bullets, many of which are now in the possession of the managers of the company.—Detroit Free Press.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

An Interesting Story of a Scotch Girl and an Engineer.

A clear case of love at first sight was developed on the inward trip of the steamship Sarmatian, which reached this port Saturday evening. Miss Macdonald left the old country with the intention of marrying a certain young man in Evensfield, B.C. But fate had otherwise ordained. On the second day out, while strolling along the deck enjoying his afternoon siesta, Mr. Harry Pender, the fourth engineer of the Sarmatian, espied Miss Macdonald, who was in conversation with the ship's carpenter at the time, and calling the latter aside, asked for an introduction. The acquaintance thus formed rapidly developed into mutual love, and the "sailor boy" pressed his suit with such ardor that he soon supplanted the former suitor. It has not yet been decided where the ceremony will be performed, but it will certainly take place to-day, as the preliminaries have all been arranged, and the ship's baker was preparing the wedding cake last night. Captain J. M. Johnson will give the bride away, Dr. Cunningham Dunkinson will be best man, and Mrs. Taylor, the stewardess, and Mrs. Miller, one of the passengers, will act as bridesmaids. Miss Macdonald was born in Inverness, Scotland, 26 years ago, and is a tall, rather dark young woman, with luxurious brown hair and an exceedingly prepossessing appearance. Mr. Pender is a man of about 30, and occupies the important position of fourth engineer on the Sarmatian. Miss Macdonald has been stopping at the St. James Hotel since she reached town. It is her intention to return to the old country as soon as possible, and it is likely that she will leave by the Mongolian.—Montreal Herald.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Munroe Miller,
Printer
And
Book Binder
77 JOHNSON ST.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 30, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 20th, 1893.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER
FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.
THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler
NEARLY 400 IN USE!
SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.
Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.
DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

Do You Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.

Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.
my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting to be held in June, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated May 10th, 1893.

JOHN TURNER,
Applicant.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated May 8th, 1893.
my8-td M. C. BROWN.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice s hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 18th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.

ANGUS & GORDON (In liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE.
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

JUNCTION TOWN SITE
I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE
Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.
The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.
Apply to W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law Langley Street. apl7

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

CANADIAN PAVILION.

The Headquarters of the Dominion and Provinces at the World's Fair.

Chicago, May 6.—The Canadian pavilion stands upon a site of nearly six thousand square feet of ground on the lake shore, but a short distanct from the United States battle ship, and almost opposite Victoria house—the handsome and substantial building that has been erected by Great Britain—and in one of the most delightful localities in Jackson park. The view from the "look-out" on the tower of the pavilion is simply perfect. It extends on one side to where the restless waters of the great lake seem to kiss the distant horizon; and on the other side takes in the magnificent pier, the architecturally beautiful peristyle and Music Hall, with glimpses of the historic convent of Rabida, the great manufactures and liberal arts building, with its rich Corinthian architecture, the United States government building—that architectural poem—the fisheries building, and many of the fine expensive edifices erected by foreign nations. The Canadians are delighted with the site awarded them, and would not exchange with any other state or nation in the park.

The pavilion has three entrances; a main or front entrance facing the southeast, and two entrances on the east and west respectively. The front entrance is through the tower and has three doorways, and opposite this main entrance is the grand stairway, beneath and in the rear of which are numerous and well-fitted lavatories.

In the entrance hall are located the postoffice, the telephone office, and an intelligence once. Off from the entrance hall is the reception room. Over five hundred Canadian newspapers are on file here, so that a Canadian visitor can hardly come from any quarter of the vast Dominion without finding the newspaper of his locality, and is thus enabled to keep himself au fait with events at home. To the left of the main entrance are two handsome offices for the Dominion commission, four for commissioners from different provinces of Canada, a committee room and a fine large parlor for the use of the whole staff.

On the second floor are the tower room and the smoking room, and in the attic above is the dormitory for the guardian of the pavilion.

As the sum appropriated for the erection of the pavilion was limited, a plain style of architecture had to be adopted. Running around all sides of the building is a verandah ten feet wide, with a balcony above of the same width. The balcony is supported by 28 Tuscan columns. The walls at the eaves of the roof are finished with a dental cornice. The pavilion is covered with a low pitched roof, partly hidden by a parquet wall. The tower, as it issues through the roof, is circular, and is divided into 12 panels; beneath these are detached pilasters. The walls are finished with a dental cornice, over which is an open balustrade. Over this is the "lookout," whence rises the flagpole, from which, from sunrise to sunset, proudly floats the Canadian flag. There is a well-finished stairway from the ground floor to the "lookout" of the tower, whence, as already stated, a fine view can be obtained of the lake and surrounding park and buildings.

There is no plaster work in any part of the interior of this pavilion, the walls and ceilings being handsomely finished with native Canadian woods, highly polished and showing the natural grain. Each province of Canada has furnished the native woods required to finish its individual rooms. One office, occupied by the commissioner and staff from Ontario, has a ceiling in pine, walls of chestnut, wainscotting in oak, mouldings and mantel in cherry, doors of oak, chair rail of walnut and floor of maple; and the second office has a ceiling of maple, walls of oak, wainscotting birch, mantel birds-eye maple, floor white maple, moulding ash and chair-rail walnut.

The commission from the province of Quebec will have luxurious quarters in one office, with a ceiling finished in white maple, wainscotting of butternut, mantel of cherry, doors of ash and cherry mouldings; while their second room has a ceiling of pine, walls of ash, mantels of butternut, wainscotting of birch, doors of ash and mouldings of cherry.

The rooms occupied by the Dominion commission, the committee room, reception room, corridors, etc., are to be finished with timber from British Columbia—the ceilings being of Douglas pine, the walls of cedar, the wainscotting of spruce, the doors of cedar, cedar mouldings, and the beautiful pine also for floors.

The rooms occupied by the representatives from the other provinces of Canada are finished in a similar manner, and with woods indigenous to the different localities. The main stairway is constructed of British Columbia woods—the treads of the stair being of Douglas fir, the strings of cedar, and the newel posts hand railings and banisters being of curly maple.

Around the pavilion is a neat plot of ground covered with a beautiful green turf, dotted here and there with native Canadian shrubbery and conveniently and artistically divided with serpentine roadways and walks.

This building with its furnishings and surroundings, cost over $30,000, was designed by the public works department at Ottawa, and the work of construction was carried on by the department's assistant architect, Mr. D. Ewart.

Ariel Navigation Practical.

There are few problems in engineering physics that have been the subject of more serious effort or which have exercised the minds of a higher class of engineering physicists than that of flight by mechanical means. Instrinsically, there is nothing whatever irrational in the nature of the problem. The air is a fluid comparatively light, it is true, but yet of considerable density, and the amount of its buoyant effort is a matter of limited volume only; in the same manner, its supporting power is a question of measurable relative velocity between itself and the supported body. It is well recognized at the present time that all efforts towards mechanical flight must be in the direction of the utilization of this supporting power, and not in the employment of a large and cumbersome buoyant volume. Some very recent reports of the results of experiments with aeroplanes show that very remarkable and encouraging results have been obtained, not only with models, but with full-sized machines weighing several tons in some cases. It is not to be supposed that tests have yet shown the existence of surplus energy from the mechanism employed sufficient for the transportation of much freight, nor has a reliable degree of control or dirigibility under all atmospheric circumstances yet been attained. Enough has been done, however, to show that mechanical flight is not impracticable for at least limited distances, even at the present time.—Engineering Record.

The Benefit of Laughter.

There is not the remotest little corner or inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some little wavelet from the convulsion occasioned by good, hearty laughter. The life principle, or the central man, is shaken to the innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materialy tending to ensure good health to the person who indulges therein. The blood moves more rapidly, and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lighten his life, conveying, as it does, new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces. Doubtless the time will come when physicians, conceding more importance than they now do to influences of the mind upon the vital forces of the body, will make up their prescriptions more with reference to the mind and less to drugs for them; and will in so doing find the best and most effective method of producing the required effect upon the patient.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Rev. Dr. George will not lecture at the Metropolitan Methodist church to-night, but a week from to-night.

—There will be a congregational meeting at St. Andrew's church on Friday evening to consider financial matters.

—C Battery band, through the kindness of Colonel Holmes, will attend St. Saviour's church bazaar in Victoria West Hall this evening.

—Complaint is made about the action of a lot of young fellows on Pioneer street every evening. The police will attend to them.

—In referring to Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co.'s change of offices yesterday a slight lapsus pennae occurred in stating that Messrs. Davies would sell Kaslo property. It should have been Sayward property.

—Some practical but illiterate joker has been at work around the city hall. The following notice was tacked up at one of the entrances this morning:—"Everything to be sold cheap. Closing out and this business for sale cheap. Enquire within."

—During the absence of Harvey Coombe, who has gone to England, Mr. Keast, clerk of the County Court, has been appointed acting collector of rates for the city of Victoria and Esquimalt districts, and clerk of the peace for the county of Victoria.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

J. M. Keilie, M.P.P., is down from Kootenay.

A. W. Vowell leaves for the north this evening.

J. C. Tunstall and wife of Kamloops are at the Oriental.

T. J. Trapp and J. A. Forin of New Westminster are in the city.

E. A. Wadhams came down from the Fraser river last evening.

Joshua Davies leaves for Spokane and the Kootenay country this evening.

N. P. Snowden leaves for the Kootenay country this evening, on a business trip.

Chas. R. Hosmer, general superintendent of the C.P.R. telegraphs, will be in the city shortly.

Joe Sayward and wife left for Chicago over the C.P.R. this morning. They will visit the Fair for a couple of weeks.

T. H. Phillips, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, with headquarters at Seattle, is in the city.

Rev. Mr. Manson of the West End Presbyterian church, New Westminster, preached in St. Andrew's church on Sunday, and is a guest of Dr. Milne, M.P.P.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Steamer Haytien Republic arrived from Portland this morning with 50 tons of freight. She left for Vancouver this afternoon.

Steamer R. P. Rithet returned from the Fraser this morning with two carloads of hogs. She took a load of tin up to the canneries.

A Good Assortment

Of baskets at Russell and McDonald's.

Arrangements Completed.

Arrangements have been completed for the K. of P. reception to be held in the Broad street hall on Saturday evening. The secretaries of the different lodges that hold their meetings in the hall can obtain tickets for the members of their lodges and friends.

A Fraternal Visit.

The members of Far West Lodge will this evening pay a fraternal visit to Sunset lodge, when there will be a larger assemblage of Knights than has ever been held in British Columbia. Every member will no doubt be present, as the meeting will be an interesting one.

Life's Slender Thread.

San Francisco, May 16.—Hannah Hogan, aged sixty, was struck and almost instantly killed by an iron girder which fell upon her from a one-story building in course of erection, at 9:30 this morning. The girder weighed a ton and fell on the sidewalk from a height of eighteen feet. It struck Mrs. Hogan and crushed her to the ground, and before assistance reached her she was unconscious. She was taken to the receiving hospital where she died in a few minutes. Mrs. Hogan was walking along the side walk with Mrs. Ahearn, her daughter, when with scarcely any warning the girder fell and crushed her lifeless.

London, May 16.—Hon. Edward Blake will spend the Whitsun recess in Scotland, speaking at Aberdeen, Inverness and Dundee.

Des Moines, Ia., May 16.—A state convention of trade assemblies and labor unions of Iowa for the purpose of bringing into existence a state federation of labor, opened here to-day with a large attendance. The movement had its origin with the Burlington Assembly and has received the cordial endorsement of the trades unions of the state.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

HORSES OF HIGH DEGREE.

Cleveland, O., May 16.—Several hundred prominent horsemen are here to-day in anticipation of the great May sale of high-bred trotters. The catalogue is lengthy and includes many animals of reputation, among them, Nicense, 2:17 3-4; Bonhomie, 2:17 1-4; and Instant, 2:14 1-4.

BASEBALL.

One of the most prominent men in baseball circles is N. E. Young, President of the National League of Baseball Clubs. He has a lovely home in a suburb of Washington, where he devotes a part of his time to farming. At the first convention of professional baseball clubs held in New York in 1871, Mr. Young, (familiarly known as Nick Young) was elected Secretary and has been an officer to the present time. After the war he received a government position which he has held ever since, but is now about to resign, in order to give his entire time to baseball duties.

AN EXHIBITION GAME.

Teams from the Delmonico and London Harmony played an exhibition game at the Hill yesterday. Which won it is at present impossible to say. The Delmonicos say that they beat their opponents by about eight runs, while the London Harmony team contend that that score should be reversed. The captains of both teams were hard to please. No sooner had a man become accustomed to his position than he was ordered to take his turn behind the bat and stand whatever came. Several umpires attempted to manage the game, but their terms of office did not last long. The Delmonico made fewer errors (according to the score book), but the Londons account for that by the fact that Joe Magnus stood over the scorer, while Spence, the London mascot, was attempting to talk him out of making a run. On more than one occasion he was successful. In the evening the players, the various umpires, scorers and mascots were the guests of Messrs. Petri and Jackson of the Delmonico, the supper being provided by mine host Young of the New England.

LACROSSE.

BUSINESS MEETING.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held this evening in Sir William Wallace Hall. As business of importance will be considered a full attendance is requested.

ELECTED A CAPTAIN.

The members of the Victoria Athletic Club met last evening and elected pitcher Lenfesty captain of the V.A.C. team. He will choose his nine and commence practice immediately.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

As the firemen have not got a baseball team this year, the challenge sent to them by the Victoria Club has been accepted by the Shamrocks, a new team. Pat Deasy is the captain of the new team.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Just Received:

1 Case Lace Curtains. Prices ranging from 50c. to $4.00 a pair.

1 Case White Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case White and Colored Honeycomb and Marseilles Toilet Covers, 25c. each.

1 Case White and Unbleached Turkish and Linen Towels.

1 Case White, Striped and Checked Muslins, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Peques, Etc.

1 Case Ladies' White and Colored Blouses, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case Ladies' Undervests, from 15c. each.

1 Case Ladies' and Children's Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves

J. Horner & Co.

AUCTION SALE

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from W. Marks, Esq., to sell at his residence, Hawthorne Villa, Michigan Street, between Birdcage Walk and Menzies street, on

Wednesday Next, May 17, 11 a.m.

All his well-kept furniture, comprising parlor, bedroom, dining room and kitchen furniture, all nearly new. Goods to be taken away on day of sale.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

m15

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Monday, May 22, 1893, at 11 a.m.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction,

AT W. R. CLARKE'S SALESROOMS, YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

The following parcel or lot of land, situate in Lake District, British Columbia, and numbered Section Sixty-seven (67) on the official plan or survey of the said Lake District, said parcel of land containing one hundred (100) acres more or less, with buildings and other improvements. For terms and conditions of sale, apply to

J. P. WALLS, Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

m15-td

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, June 13.

By order Executors in the Estate of Wm. Fisher, Lands in Esquimalt, Lake, Highland, and Metchosen Districts.

TUESDAY, June 13.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

5 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate; 7 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.

Sale at Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Closing out Sale at Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s, on the premises, corner Wharf St. and Bastion Square; balance Stock of Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Balance of McLean Stock of Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., removed to upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s premises for convenience of sale.

Particulars at Later Date.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER. m9

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Peonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER, Importer and Retailer. 41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Removal.

DR. A. T. WATT has removed his office to No. 85 Fort Street.

TELEPHONE No. 240.

m8-1m

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., during my absence from the city.

T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

COTTOLENE

What is it?

?

It is the new shortening, taking the place of lard or cooking butter, or both. Costs less, goes farther, and is easily digested by anyone.

FOR SALE BY

Erskine, Wall & CO.

Cor. Gov't and Fort Sts.

THE BEST

Goods in the Market For the Least Money Can only be had at

The Fashionable Tailor's

42 Broad Street.

John McCallum,
Oh! the busy, busy Tailor,
Has the Best Scotch Tweeds and
Newest English Fancy Worsteds.

Marvellous Values
And Matchless Styles.
Celebrated Black and Blue-Black Worsteds,
Cheviots, Bannockburns,
And all the noted makes in Serges.
Low Prices, Quick Sales and Cash!
Long winded accounts I don't want
Under any consideration.
McCallum, Oh! McCallum.

The Fit and Finish are guaranteed.
High-class and clean, honest work
Every time, every time.

Fine Dress Suits a Specialty.
Accuracy in every detail.
Suits that are suits
Hustle themselves out o' here
In endless profusion
On every day in the week.
No dickering in prices---
All are treated alike
By the only McCal-
Lum, Oh! McCallum.
Engage a hack and drive to see my

Twenty-five Dollar Suits for the 24th of May
All wool! All wool!
In 14 different shades.
Look in and leave your measure.
Oxtraordinary values are
Running wild at

42 Broad Street.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS., General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO., Agents, VICTORIA.